

WHO'S WHO

IN THE

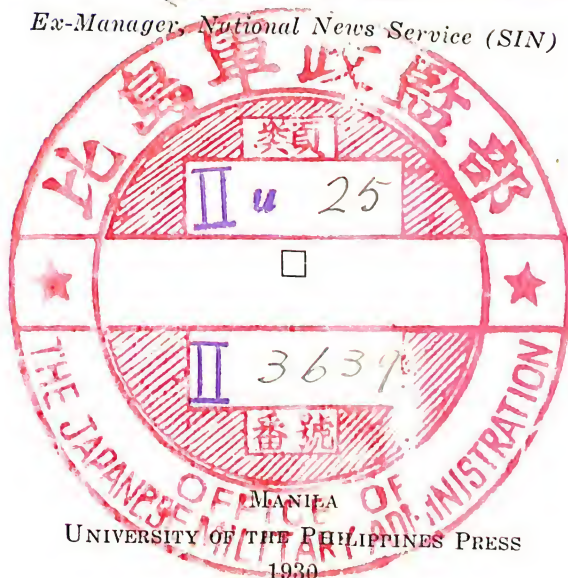
PHILIPPINES

(CHINESE EDITION)



~~RODRIGO C. LIM~~

Ex-Manager, National News Service (SIN)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES PRESS

1930

F
920
.L63

Copyright, 1930
By RODRIGO C. LIM

To my Father

One of the pioneers among his countrymen who have settled and made homes in the Philippines.

"THE MAZZINI OF CHINA"



DR. SUN YAT SEN

"NAME, fame, honor and wealth have never had any attraction for this great Chinese and even his enemies admit that he is one of the most selfless and reasonable men in China.

He is not merely an idealist as some people think. He is most practical in removing the obstacles in the way of democracy, as he has so often proved in his career as a leader.

He is a patriot in the truest sense of the term and like Mazzini is ever ready to help the fallen ones and to sympathize with the oppressed. Dr. Sun hates secret diplomacy and is always frank in expressing his opinions freely and fearlessly. His charming manners, childlike simplicity and profound scholarship make him an unique figure in China. Dr. Sun prefers to work among the people as one of them. He therefore accepts an office only when duty dictates him to do so, giving it up to continue his democratic work among the people as soon as he can be spared."

—J. B. POWELL

Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Will

For forty years I have devoted myself to the cause of the people's revolution with but one end in view, the elevation of China to a position of freedom and equality among the nations. My experiences during these forty years have firmly convinced me that to attain this goal we must bring about a thorough awakening of our own people and ally ourselves in a common struggle with those peoples of the world who treat us on the basis of equality.

The work of the Revolution is not yet done. Let all our comrades follow my "Plans for National Reconstruction", "Fundamentals of National Reconstruction", "Three Principles of the People", and the "Manifesto" issued by the First National Convention of our Party, and strive on earnestly for their consummation. Above all, our recent declarations in favor of the convocation of a National Convention and the abolition of unequal treaties should be carried into effect with the least possible delay. This is my heartfelt charge to you.

(Signed) SUN WEN

March 11, 1925

Written on February 20, 1925.

STAUNCH ADMIRER OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE



HON. MANUEL L. QUEZON
President, Philippine Senate

Message of Senate President Quezon On The 18th Anniversary of the Chinese Republic

On this, the eighteenth anniversary of the Republic of China, I am deeply pleased to extend to my Chinese friends and to the Chinese people in general my whole-hearted congratulations. It is almost a decade now that the Chinese Republic had been established, and during this short span of time great things had been done under the able guidance of China's leaders. If the future is to be judged by the past, I am sure that greater things will yet be done. For such is the history of nations and peoples the world over. Either they progress or they go back. In the case of China, it has been a case of continuous progress, progress towards the goal of untrammelled freedom.

At this instant, let me state that the future of China is bright and rosy, free as I see it from the clouds of outside interference. Of course, much will have to be done before the goal is completely reached. The road to a glorious destiny is not strewn with roses, to be sure. It is beset here and there with the thorns and tumbles of disappointment, and at times, desperation. But happen what may, I believe that China will make her goal good, either soon or late.

PHILIPPINE-CHINESE RELATIONS

By

Prof. AUSTIN W. CRAIG¹

"History's first presentation of the Philippine Islands shows them to be a trade adjunct of the Chinese Empire."

So wrote the exiled Filipino lawyer, Don Antonio M. Regidor of London, in seeking to have his countrymen understood by the United States thirty years ago. So, too, had written the earliest Spanish historians in introducing the Islands in Spain three and a half centuries ago. From time to time some publicity seekers get into print about this or that other land as of greater influence on the Philippines but these ephemeral effusions are discredited as soon as their alleged authorities are investigated.

A lecturer on China in a British university a dozen years ago placed the Philippines outside the line of lands known to China before 1400, yet since then thirty undisputable dated references have been unearthed in Chinese records from A. D. 222 down to that year. Ten years later Manila had a Chinese governor whose name is stated and within that first quarter of the same century rulers from Sulu and from Pangasinan visited the Chinese court. The former died and was buried in China, the grave near a mosque and still remembered.

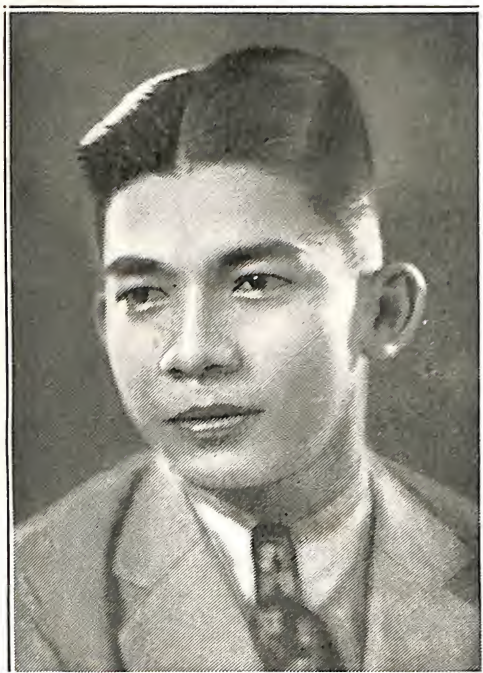
The earliest myths of these Islands mention Chinese; the oldest relics are jars from China. The ancient traditions include by name the Chinaman who in the 13th century showed the Bisayan how to distill an intoxicating beverage from the sugar cane. Almost as early is the Chinese grave in Sulu still yearly decorated by the Chinese commercial colony, of the first merchant who established himself in that once commercial center.

Some eighty Chinese families, exiles, had their homes in Manila when Legaspi first reached that city. The first printer and type-founder in the Philippines was a Chinaman. The most popular image, that of the Virgin of the Rosary, was carved by a Chinese artist, and the first Church paintings were their copies of the several originals brought from Spain.

Chinese love of learning implanted in the Philippines caused the early establishment of the venerable University of Santo Tomas and had a large share in the Filipinos' zeal for schools. Chinese cookery made Filipino hospitality acceptable and numerous his-

¹Prof. Craig is the foremost living Rizalist and a recognized Philippine history researcher. He is the author of many valuable books on Rizal and other phases of Philippine history.

torical references could be cited in support of this statement. The Chinese mestiza has ever been the Philippines' standard of beauty, admired alike by Europeans, Malays, Americans, and her father's countrymen. Chinese have fought for the Philippines, but better say, have worked for it. There is a large and creditable part in its past—they are the stabilizing influence in its present, and without them there would be no hope for the future. Unlike the objectionable (because of his temporary or transient character) Chinese immigrants to America, here Chinamen have made their homes and established families. In the ancestry of every Filipino of any importance, whether called pure Tagalog like Rizal or Creole like many European mestizos, Chinese ancestors will be found when proper search is made. The new race being built up here in the Philippines is Malay (that is, Dravidian, Indian and Southern Chinese), Caucasian (Indonesian or European or American), Negro (not African but stunted dark Malay), and Chinese, and the last is not the least important element. It has added sturdiness to the build, increased the intelligence and enhanced the good looks of the Filipinos.



THE AUTHOR

BORN in Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental, Aug. 8, 1905. Finished secondary course, with honors, Misamis High School, 1923. Passed First Grade Civil Service examination, 1924 and Junior Commercial Agents' examination, 1925. Employed Bureau of Customs, 1924-1927, while studying in Colleges of Liberal Arts and Law, University of the Philippines. "Graphic" editorial staff, 1927-1929; Manager, National News Service (SIN), 1929-1930. Author and Publisher, "Who's Who in the Philippines," 1929.

Married to Leonida Manuel of Pampanga in 1929.

PREFACE

INCLUDED in this volume, are the pictures and biographies of over one hundred Chinese residents in the Philippine Islands. The author has endeavored to include herein representative types of Chinese businessmen of the old as well as the young generation, who have been, and are, contributing very much to the economic and industrial development of this country.

The close relations between the Chinese and Filipinos date back to the earliest period of recorded Philippine history. Before Magellan had conceived of his daring venture to encircle the globe—which enterprise led to the discovery of the Philippines—Chinese and Filipinos already had commercial and trade relations. By reason of their geographical locations and racial affinities, China and the Philippines had and will always have intimate relations with each other. Chinese and Filipino leaders, among them Minister C. T. Wang and Senate President Manuel L. Quezon, have realized the value of close friendship between the two peoples and have exerted efforts in the past to bring about such an understanding.

It is with the desire to contribute what little he can to the promotion of Sino-Filipino relations that the author is publishing this Chinese edition of his "Who's Who in the Philippines." Although the relations of the two peoples in the past have been most cordial, except for slight frictions now and then, there is a great need for Filipinos knowing the Chinese more and the Chinese understanding the Filipinos better.

The author has traveled hundreds of miles to obtain the materials for this little book. He has had a heart-to-heart talk with different types of Chinese in Manila and the provinces in connection with this work. And always, each one of them has expressed a keen desire for closer relationships with Filipinos; always, each has wished the time will come when the present prejudices which sometimes engulf the two peoples will forever disappear. A universal sentiment exists in the minds of the Celestials

residing in these Islands, and that is, they consider the Philippines their second home, their adopted country, where a great many of them have found their final resting places.

In picking out one hundred from among the thousands of Chinese residents in the Philippines, the author was partly guided by the lists kindly furnished him by the general secretary of the Manila Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the honorary Chinese Consuls of Cebu and Iloilo. A great many of the Chinese whose pictures and biographies appear in this book have spent more years in these Islands than in their native country. An overwhelming majority of them have climbed to the top of their careers from the very bottom, their life stories thus serving as an inspiration to the youth, Filipino and Chinese. These two things, rather than social popularity or financial standing, were the main considerations in choosing them to be included herein.

I wish to acknowledge the cooperation given to me by everyone whose biography is included in this book, with special thanks to Consul General Kwong, Messers. Dee C. Chuan, C. C. Lim, Dee Hong Lue, Go Chioco, Dy Buncio, Albino Sy Cip, and Eduardo del Rosario Tan Kiang of Manila; to Consul Manuel Go Tianuy of Cebu and Consul Yap Seng of Iloilo, without whose encouragement and support in this strenuous and difficult enterprise, my work would not have been a success.

RODRIGO C. LIM

Manila, November, 1930.

A few words from Senate President Quezon about the
"WHO'S WHO IN THE PHILIPPINES."

P. S. FORM NO. 42



PHILIPPINE SENATE
MANILA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 30, 1929

Mr. Rodrigo C. Lim
C/O "Graphic" Editorial Staff
Manila

My dear Mr. Lim:

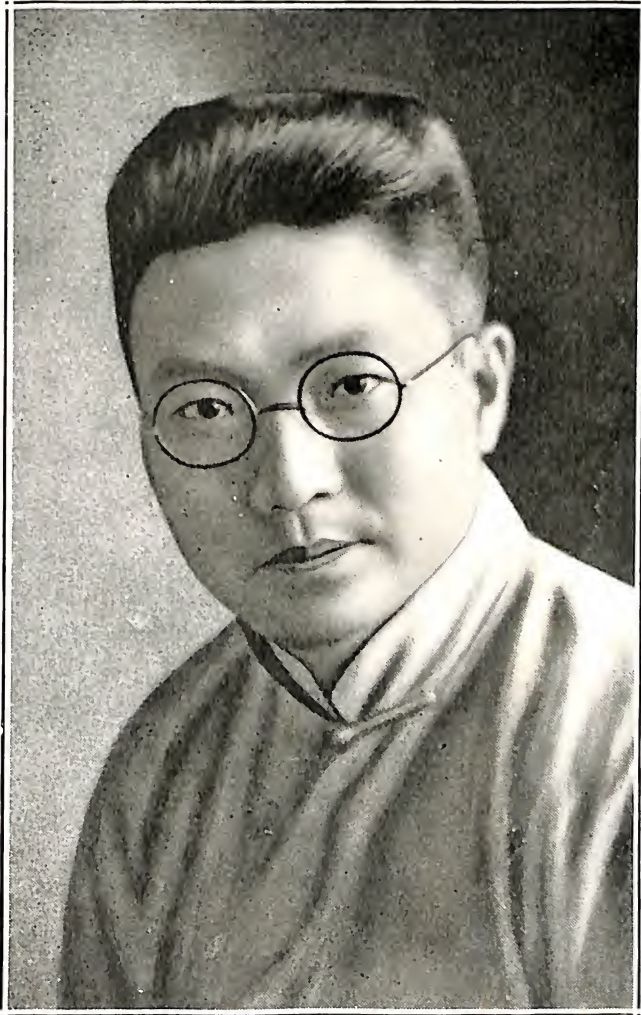
This is to acknowledge the receipt of
a copy of your WHO'S WHO IN THE PHILIPPINES
which you have kindly sent me, and to thank
you for the same.

I wish to congratulate you heartily
for getting out this publication which, I be-
lieve, will be very useful to everyone who wants
to know the lives of the leading men and women
in this country. As one who is very much interest-
ed in your career, I am, indeed, happy to see
you devoting your talents to important works.
With your ability and industry you need further
not fear the future.

Wishing you success, I remain. I am,

Sincerely yours,

Manuel P. Quezon



H. K. KWONG
Chinese Consul-General

MR. Kwong is a native of Canton where he was born in 1892. He attended St. John's University at Shanghai in 1907 and in 1909 was awarded a scholarship by the Tsing Hua College to study in the United States, being second in the competitive examinations held that year.

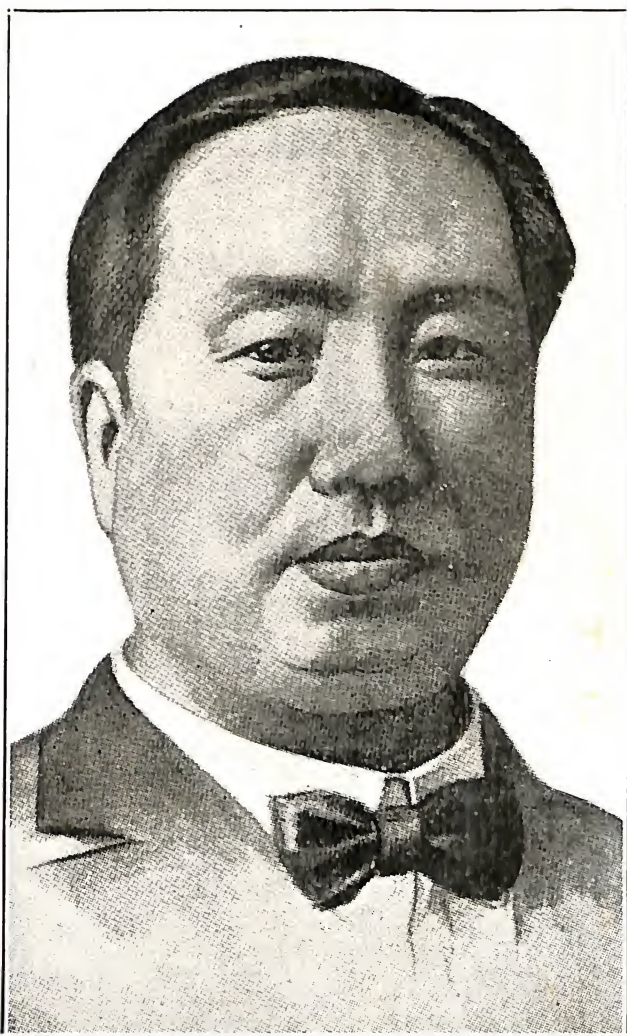
Mr. Kwong first entered Andover Academy where he studied for one year. He was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of Litt. B. in 1914. He then entered the Graduate School of Columbia University, N. Y., specializing in economics and journalism. He received the degree in journalism in 1916. While at Princeton, Mr. Kwong served on the editorial staff of the *Daily Princetonian*

and during his junior and senior years was a contributor to the *Springfield Republican*, and later was editor of the *Chinese Students' Monthly* published in the United States. He was also active in student affairs being a member of the "Key and Seal" Society and the Students Municipal Club. In 1915 he was appointed by the Chinese Government as a delegate to the World Press Congress which met at the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. In 1916 he was elected president of the Chinese Students Alliance in the United States.

Upon his return to China, Mr. Kwong became assistant editor of the *Peking Gazette* and also served as Peking correspondent for the *New York Evening Post*. The next year, 1917, he was appointed lecturer in English and International Law at Tsing Hua College, the school started for the purpose of training Chinese students for admission to American Universities under the Boxer Indemnity remitted to China when Theodore Roosevelt was president.

In 1918, Mr. Kwong came to Shanghai and was appointed secretary of the Government Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works which was at that time engaged in the construction of several cargo boats on behalf of the United States Shipping Board. In 1922 he joined the Ministry of Communications of the Peking Government and served on the Sino-Japanese Commission which handled the details of the redemption of the former German interests in Shangtung to China following the Washington Conference. In 1919 Mr. Kwong joined the staff of the Chinese Eastern Railway, a Sino-Russian enterprise operating in Manchuria acting as Chinese delegate on the Interallied Technical Board and later assisted in the settlement of the Sino-Russian problems.

In 1926 Mr. Kwong went to Honan province and served as director of the Lung-Hai Railway. In June, 1928 Mr. Kwong organized the Intelligence and Publicity Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Government at Nanking serving as the first director, from which position he resigned in order to accept the appointment of Chinese Consul General in the Philippines.



GUILLERMO A. CU-UNJIENG
Richest Chinese in the Philippines

A brilliant example of the pioneering spirit of the industrious celestials is the life of the richest Chinese in the Philippines today—Guillermo A. Cu-Unjieng. Forty-eight years ago, he came to Manila a veritable soldier of fortune. He was then 17 years old, a fine young man with the ambition of an Alexander, but on a different line,—business. He did not come with an imperial message to herald him as a business prodigy. He came with the proverbial pair of sandals with a clear purpose to work his way through, and succeed.

But even with such a fine ambition as Mr. Cu-Unjieng had, he could not have made anything for himself if he did not have the

grit to stay on odd jobs that reflected nothing of his brilliant mind and wonderful character. He was confronted by a common barrier that threatened to upset his plans. He did not have the money to build sky-scrapers and operate banks. In fact, he hardly had enough to drive the pangs of hunger away and keep his head safe under the unrelenting heat of the tropical sun.

After trying his luck on every available work, he finally landed a position in a Chinese textile office, as a clerk. After a few weeks, he was made bookkeeper, the position which he held for five years. The position did not pay much, but he was able to save a little money and at the same time obtained a good practical knowledge of business.

On his return from a year's vacation in China, Mr. Cu Unjieng was made manager of the Hap Hin Dry Goods store, which was also doing some direct importation business. For four years he tried his best to make his store one of the biggest concerns in Manila, and succeeded. He did not only establish a reputation for himself as one of the youngest and most successful office managers, but also saved sufficient money to run a business of his own.

In 1893, Mr. Cu-Unjieng married a native of San Pedro Makati, Rizal, Dominga Ayala, and the following year, 1894, Cu-Unjieng & Co., with Mr. Cu-Unjieng as the principal owner and manager, came into being. This business was capitalized at P10,000.00 and organized to engage in textile business. This same company is now capitalized at P1,000,000.00.

Not satisfied with his success as manager of the largest textile business house in the Islands, Mr. Cu-Unjieng, in 1896, founded Siu-liong & Co., together with the late Mariano Limjap and Edilberto Calixto. This was capitalized at P75,000.00 and was organized to engage in an import and export business as well as in semi-banking operations for the Chinese community.

The struggling Chinese lad of 25 years ago now endeavored to take great interest in the insurance and loan business. In 1906, he founded the first and only Chinese insurance company with a capital of P500,000, the Yek Tong Lin Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Ltd., and the Yek Tong Lin Loan Co., Ltd., also capitalized at P500,000.

The unusual foresight of the Chinese Napoleon of business became more prominent when he took the initiative to establish the Chinese Chamber of Commerce immediately after the American occupation. He was also made its first president.

In 1918, Mr. Cu-Unjieng came to realize that there was an urgent need for a bank owned and operated by the Chinese community. For years, the Chinese merchants had been fast developing themselves into a most potent factor in Philippine business affairs, but their financial transactions had been made, for the most part, with American and British banking houses, or with the semi-Filipino financial concerns. The great Chinese business organizer conceived

the idea that a Chinese bank would probably provide Chinese merchants with better facilities than those offered by any other financial institution, specially in the matter of contracts, fees, and other necessary things, as then it would be a case of a Chinese doing business with one of his kind who understands him best and can provide him with just the things he wants.

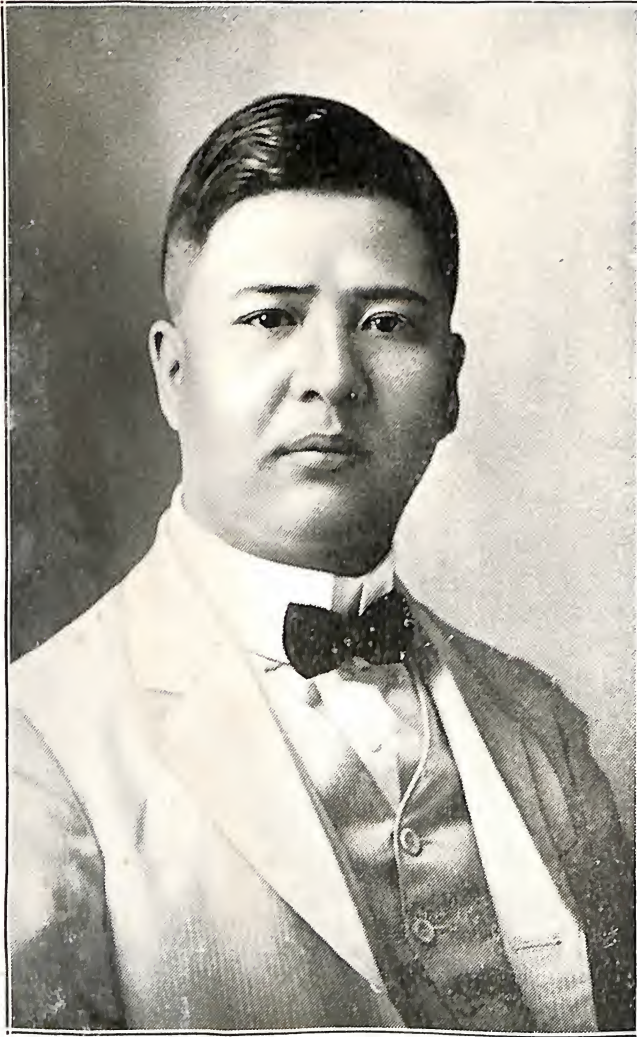
A meeting of all prominent Chinese business men in Manila was called by Mr. Cu-Unjieng and for nearly a week they sat in careful deliberation at his country home at San Pedro Makati. People thought at first that the Chinese merchants were discussing plans for a country-wide campaign to secure financial aid for the home government among local Chinese residents. But after a few days, the real purpose of the get-together became apparent. With the aid of several other Chinese merchants, among them being Dy Buncio, Dee C. Chuan and Siy Cong Bieng, Mr. Cu-Unjieng finally drafted the plans for the foundation of the China Banking Corporation, which is one of the largest banks in the Philippines today.

Mr. Cu-Unjieng has always taken active part in Chinese politics. He held the position of president of the Chinese community for several years and has always subscribed for every bond floated by the Chinese home government, for which the republic has given him several medals in recognition of his patriotic services. He is now president of the Yek Tong Lin Fire & Marine Insurance Co., and the Yek Tong Lin Loan Co., Ltd.; general manager of Cu-Unjieng & Co., director of the China Banking Corporation; and director of the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd., Shanghai. At one time, he was also director of the Bank of the Philippine Islands.

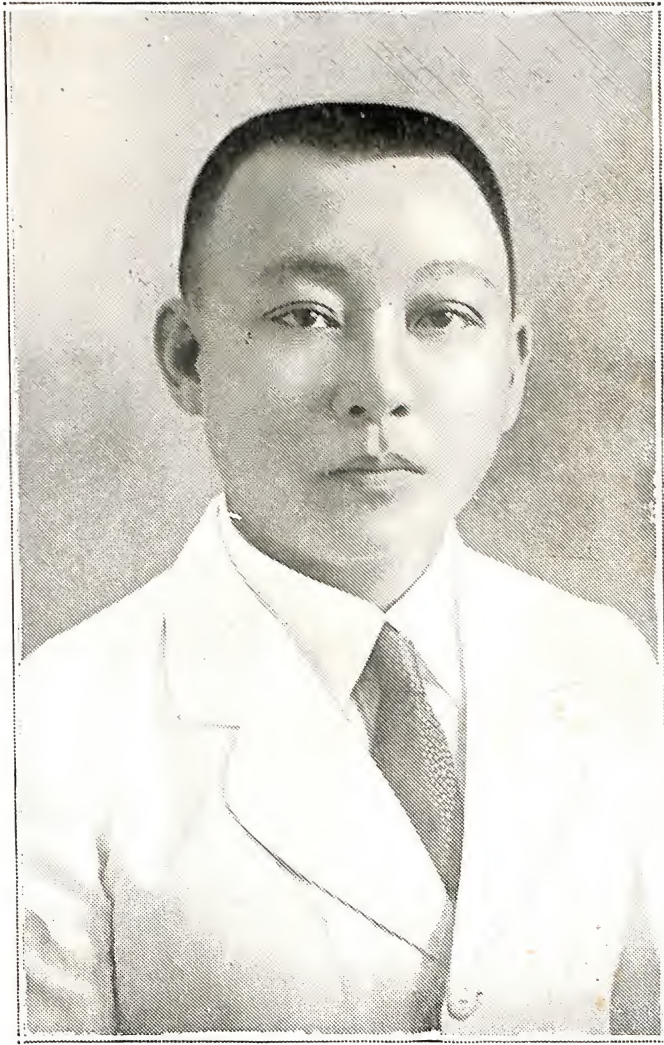
Mr. Cu-Unjieng is a Nationalist, the official party name of the great Kuomintang organization in China founded by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen. He is also a Catholic.

The Chinese millionaire has eleven children, four boys and seven girls. The boys are attending La Salle and the Ateneo while the girls are being educated at the Assumption college. One of his daughters is now a nun in Belgium. Mariano, the eldest son, is now taking charge of the vast financial interests of the aged business magnate, and is a veritable "chip of the old block," as far as business foresight is concerned.

Mr. Cu-Unjieng is a hundred per cent Chinese, having been born in Hokian, Chinkang, on November 20, 1865.



DEE C. CHUAN
"Lumber King" of the Philippines



DR. ALBINO Z. SYCIP

THE most prominent local Chinese lawyer and well-known businessman. Graduated from the University of Michigan, U. S. A., with the B.Ll. degree in 1912. Passed the Philippine bar examinations in 1913. Conferred the honorary D.Ll. degree by the St. John's University, Shanghai, in 1929. He has been president for several years of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and is at present the vice-president of the China Banking Corporation.

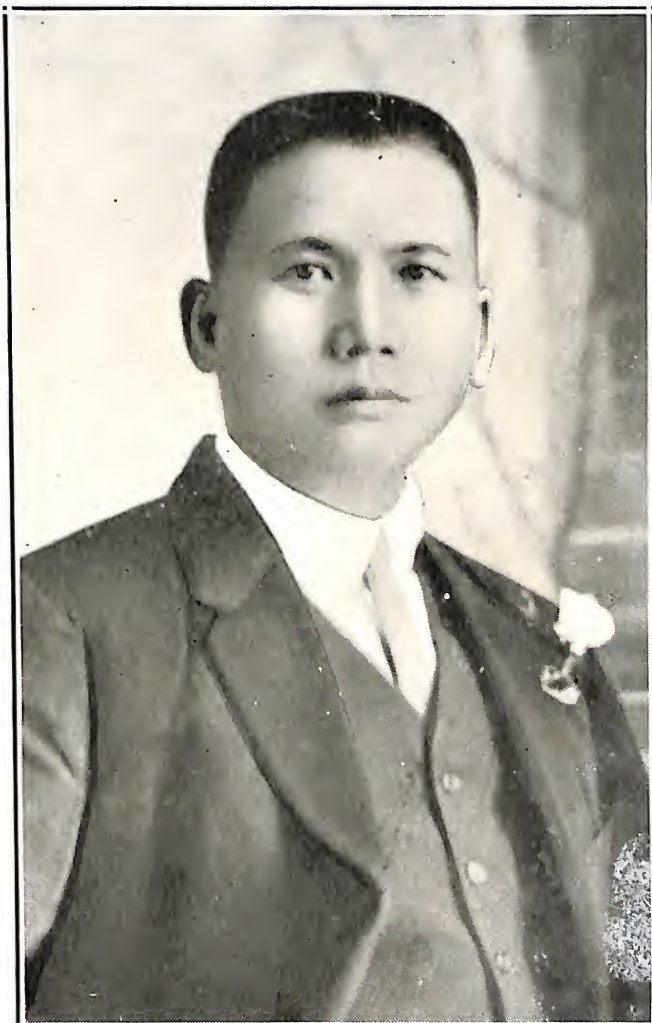
Residence: Manila.



RAFAEL MATCHUCA GOTAUCO

FIFTY-EIGHT years of age and a native of Amoy, China. His father was Goteco a prominent Manila lumber merchant, now deceased. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines in 1886. First assisted his father in business, taking the latter's place after Goteco's death. Has been ever since head of the several lumber firms belonging to the family.

He has been president and vice-president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of which he has been an active member for over 20 years. Director, Mercantile Bank, ex-president, "Chinese Community", and director, Chinese Educational Society. He is also the president of the Mindanao Lumber Co., Oriental Club, and manager, Gotauco & Co. Married Chiong Wok in 1890. They have fourteen children.



Go Jocco

W, C

m

A man who talks a little but does much. Without the blare of trumpets, he has consistently helped civic and patriotic activities in his native country, most notable of them, his donation some two or more years ago, of three airplanes to the Chinese Aviation School and two to the Chinese Nationalist Government. In local charitable causes, too, his purse has always been open.

Mr. Go Jocco was born in Amoy, in 1866, the son of Go Chong Jong and Ong Si. When 16, he came to the Philippines and with a few thousand pesos as start, established a modest dry-goods store on the Divisoria market. After seven years of hard work, just as the business was getting prosperous, the famous fire in Tondo on Feb. 1,

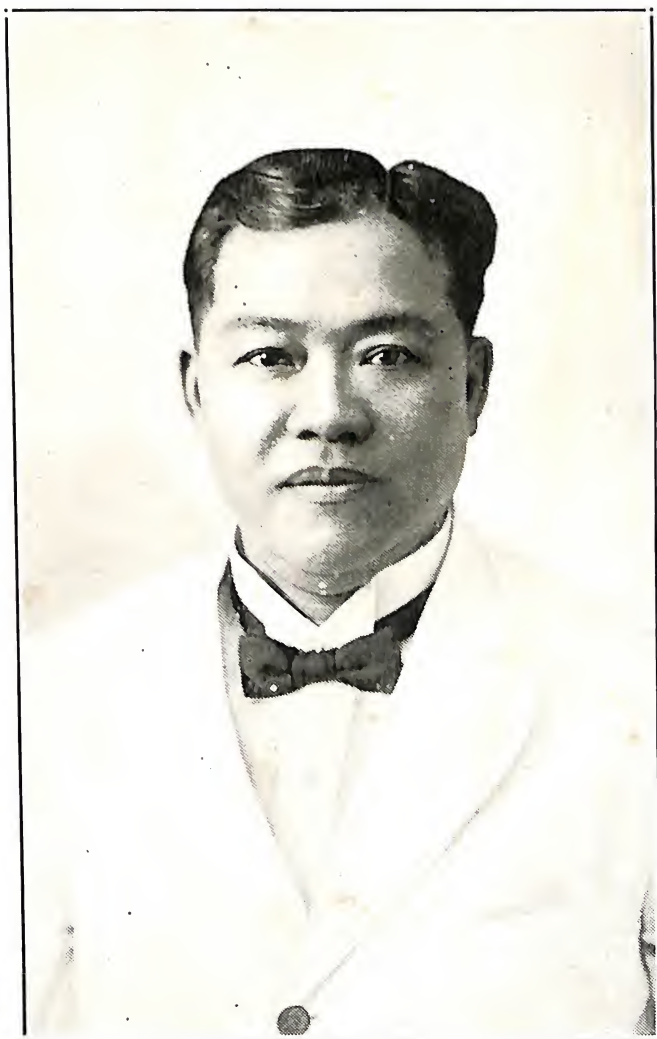
1899 destroyed everything that he had. Ruined but undaunted, he resigned to his unfortunate fate with a smile on his face. Four four whole months he wandered around the streets of Manila in search of a job. Soon thereafter, luck favored him, and he landed a position as manager of the well-known firm of F. M. Lim Tuico. When he resigned in 1905, his share in the firm's profits amounted to the huge sum of P400,000.

With that money he put up the beginning of his present dry-goods business on Calle Rosario. His firm continued to grow until it reached the peak of prosperity in 1918 when, together with the amount of P170,000 he borrowed from his father in China, he was able to embark in other commercial ventures. Among these, were the oil and sack factories, the first located in Paco, which have for many years now been his principal business lines. Close to a million pesos have been invested already in these enterprises.

Mr. Go Jocco is a Nationalist in Chinese politics. He married Haw Ni of Amoy in 1903. They have eleven children.

He is a member of the Cosmos and Oriental Clubs, and a Mason, belonging to the Araw Lodge No. 18. He has been director of the China Banking Corporation since 1920; at present holding the same position in the Mercantile Bank, and director for about five times in the past of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Rosario, Manila.



UY YET

A native of Chuanchio, China, Mr. Uy Yet came to the Philippines at a very early age. His father was Mariano Uy Chaco, a wealthy and prominent Manila Chinese, founder of the Mariano Uy Chaco & Sons Company, one of the oldest and biggest hardware firms in the Philippines. Mr. Uy Yet has been the president and general manager of the firm for over twenty years now.

He married Paulina Lao of a prominent family in Cebu in 1915. They have one child. Mrs. Uy Yet is very well known in Manila social circles.

Member: Oriental, Cosmos, and Wack Wack Golf Clubs.
Residence: 912 Benavides, Manila.



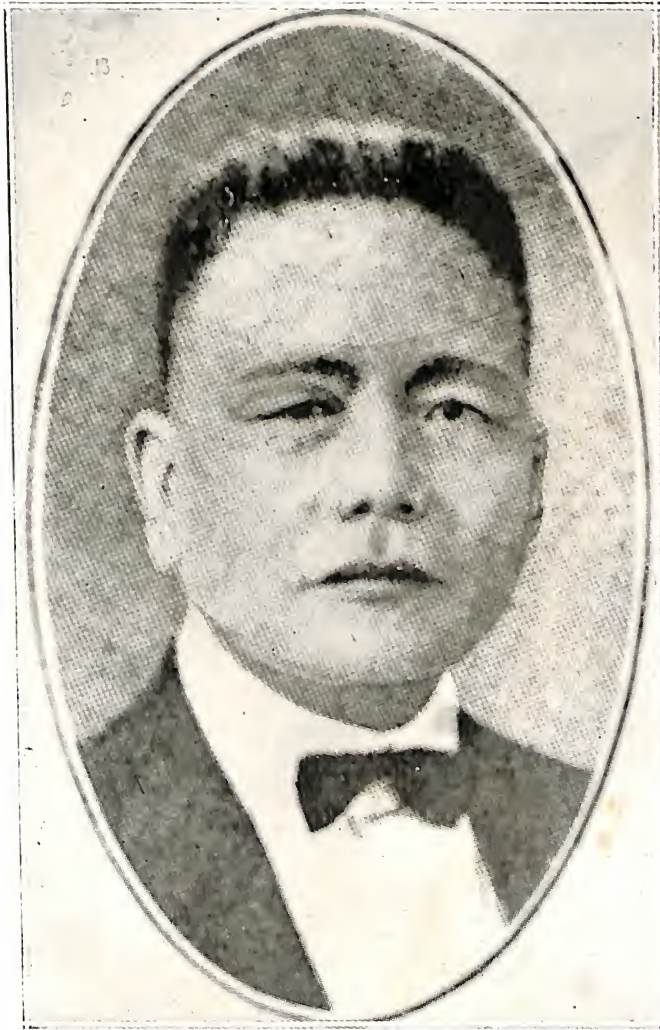
DY BUNCIO

ONE of China's "grand old men" in the Philippines. A native of Chinkang, Fukien, where he was born 57 years ago. His father was Dee Liok Ching and his mother, See Suat.

Came to the Philippines in 1887. Was first employed in a Chinese firm, Se Queco, where he stayed nine years. In 1898 established his own business with a capital of less than P3,000, this growing into a million-peso firm within twenty years. Dy Buncio & Co., Inc. is today one of the biggest importing and exporting houses in the Islands, with branches and offices in Cebu, Iloilo, Legaspi, and Tabaco, Albay.

Mr. Dy Buncio married Hong Nong of Chingkan in 1896 and the couple have three children. He is a member of the Oriental and Cosmos Clubs and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Manila.

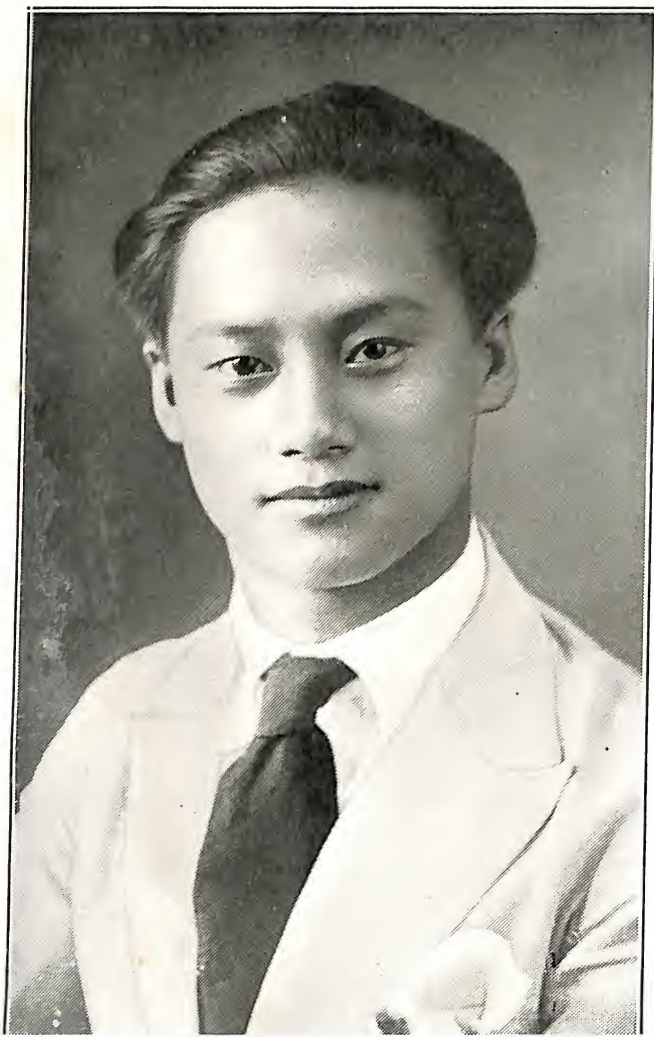


J. J. GOCHIOCO

BORN in Chuanchio, 1866. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1885. Started as an employee in a Chinese firm engaged in leaf tobacco business. In 1905, associated with brother and formed Go Fay & Co. With Go Chioco & Co., firm is one of the principal leaf tobacco dealers in Manila. Mr. Gochioco is also one of the principal stockholders of the Germinal Cigarette Manufacturing Company and of the Mercantile Bank of which he is the vice-president. He is the proprietor of the S. S. "Susana II" and "S. S. "Jiu Tong," plying between Amoy and Manila.

Director, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Community and one of the founders of the Chinese Educational Association.

Married Severiana de Castro of Pateros, Rizal. They have three children. Residence: Manila.



C. C. LIM
Youthful Millionaire and Philanthropist

MR. C. C. Lim is a prototype of the modern, progressive Chinese youth who have wrought wonderful changes in the social, economic, and industrial life of their country during the last decade.

C. C. Lim does not have more than 28 years of age today. But despite his youth he has been handling during the last seven years a business worth millions of pesos, and stands pre-eminent in the community of his race in these Islands for his never failing generosity and bigness of heart that have always responded to every deserving cause. There has not been any worthy community enterprise in

the past to which this youthful millionaire has not given his warm support.

Mr. Lim was born in Manila, on October 4, 1901. His father, the late F. M. Lim Tuico, one of the wealthiest, if not the wealthiest Chinese in this country in his time, came to Manila long before Admiral Dewey sank the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. When barely a year old, his father brought him to China where he spent the next ten years pursuing his early education. He came back to Manila in 1911.

While another boy of his age would have just spent his time enjoying the comforts and luxuries which his father could provide him, Chu Con was initiated in the hard school of life, evidently to be prepared for the responsibilities he was to assume several years later. That training was invaluable to him, for his father died in 1920, and on him fell the task of managing the vast business interests of the family. He has since acted as president of the Viuda E Hijos de F. M. Lim Tuico, one of the biggest and most reputable Chinese firms in the capital.

One distinctive trait in the character of Mr. Lim is his philanthropy. For many years now he has been supporting pensionados in different countries. What makes his generosity more creditable and noteworthy is the fact that he helps not only his own countrymen but Filipinos as well. In other words, his bigness of heart does not discriminate as to race or color. In 1929, he had one pensionado in Japan, two in Shanghai, one in Paris studying art, and three in the United States, two Chinese and one Filipino, the latter, a former U. P. student. All these young men were appointed on recommendation of his friends, and on their scholarship he does not impose any condition. After they finish their studies they are free to work anywhere without absolutely any obligation to reimburse their benefactor for what he has spent for them. Already, three of his former pensionados to the United States have returned and are having profitable employments.

In memory of his father, himself a philanthropist, he built a gigantic stadium in Amoy, China. Chu Con also donated several thousand pesos on the foundation of the local Chinese Y. M. C. A.

Without doubt, there is no other Chinese who has done more for the promotion of athletics and sports in the Philippines than Mr. Lim. Himself a crack player, he founded a Chinese basketball team which he has taken on already three tours abroad, in all cases winning laurels and honors not only for the Chinese community but for the Philippines as a whole. The first tour of the team was in 1924, when it participated in the Chinese National Meet in Wuchung. The second was to Japan in 1927, when it came back from the invasion without a loss to its credit. The third was to the United States in 1928. All the expenses in these trips were borne by Mr. Lim alone.

Explaining his purpose in promoting the development of sports, Mr. Lim says:

"I realize the tremendous benefits to be derived by those who indulge in wholesome athletics. It will make of our youths real men and women in the full meaning of the word—men and women who could be good winners and better losers. It will teach them coordination and cooperation. It will teach them the good in others.

"I am glad that a healthy portion of our youths in our community is today greatly interested in athletics of all forms. It is a good sign, for, in the end it is bound to result in untold benefits in that we shall have men and women with strong minds in strong bodies; men and women who will be in better position to cope successfully with the obstacles of life.

"In lending my wholehearted support to athletics, I am only helping the great, if not patriotic work, for a virile manhood for our Motherland. I sincerely realize that athletics, in conjunction with academic attainments will in the long run place China among the great countries of the world."

On the occasion of the return of the team from the China-Japan tour, the leading members of the Chinese community in Manila paid Mr. Lim a deserved tribute. The Hon. Lingoh Wang, then Chinese Consul General, called him "the most enthusiastic promoter of athletic sports among the Chinese residents in the Philippine Islands"; while Dr. Tee Han Kee, president of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. said of him: "I shall take this opportunity to further express my appreciation of the fine, unselfish, voluntary service rendered to our association by Mr. C. C. Lim. Although a young man, he has evidenced a loyalty to the best interest of his people, worthy of a man twice his years. We are most fortunate to have a man of this type on our Board of Directors and Chairman of our Physical Department Committee."

Mr. Lim is a member of the Oriental, Cosmos, and Lim's clubs. He is also ex-director of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Educational Association, and Mercantile Bank of China. He is a director and treasurer of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. and president of the Alumni Association of the Anglo-Chinese School.

Residence: 200 Rosario, Manila.



EDUARDO DEL ROSARIO TAN KIANG

ONE of the most prominent members of the Chinese community in the Philippines. Very popular not only among his countrymen but among Filipinos as well. Pro-filipino, he solicited membership in the first independence congress and was the only Chinese admitted to sit in that solemn body convened to discuss the problems connected with Philippine independence.

Don Eduardo was born in Ching kang forty-three years ago. He studied first in his home town and then in Manila where his father brought him when in his early teens. Rather than have a soft and easy life under the care of his father, young Eduardo worked in a dry-goods store on Calle Rosario as an all-around man—messenger, tendero, etc., staying in that job for three years. Plogging

along, conquering numerous difficulties as they came on his way, he was able to become independent in a decade, with a fortune enough to enable him to retire from active work.

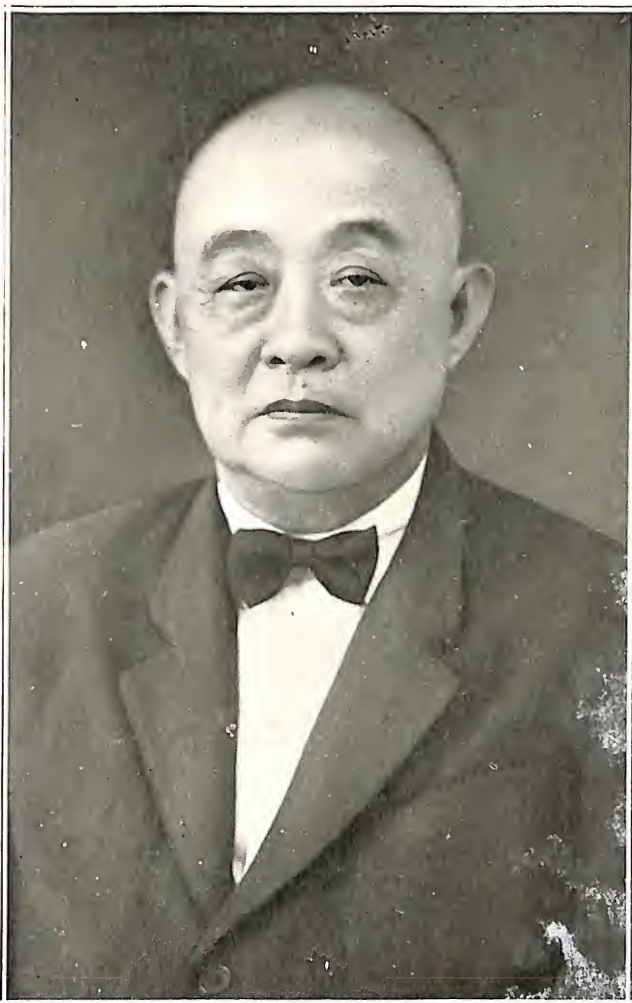
Nothing extraordinary accounts for his stupendous success except hard work, honesty, and perseverance. Mr. Tan Kiang believes a man cannot rise up unless he is honest in private, business, or professional dealings. He also believes that unless a man has perseverance, the grit to stick to a determination, he is liable to fall by the wayside.

The positions that Mr. Tan Kiang has been, and is holding in commercial and civic associations, bespeak of his standing in the local Chinese community. He was venerable master of the Batong Buhay Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands for two times in the past, and for the third time holding the same position. He is the founder and first president of the Masonic Oriental Club; president of 32-degree Masons; director of the Plaridel Temple; commander, Malcampo Council (30°); wise master, Burgos Chapter, R. C. (18°); and venerable master, Lakan-dola Lodge of Perfection (14°). An unusual distinction was conferred on him this year by his election as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, the first time that such post has been given to a Chinese. He is also the president of the "Tan Club", an association of prominent Chinese bearing the family name of Tan; and of the Chinese Merchants' Club, an exclusive association of the most prominent Chinese businessmen.

Mr. Tan Kiang is also a sportsman, with special liking to bowling. He was the manager of the team that won the championship in the Plaridel Temple Club tournament of 1926

He married Luisa Villarica of Marilao, Bulacan, in 1913 with whom he has six children: four girls and two boys, all of whom were born in the Philippines.

Residence: 615 Teodora Alonso, Manila.



Sy Yoco

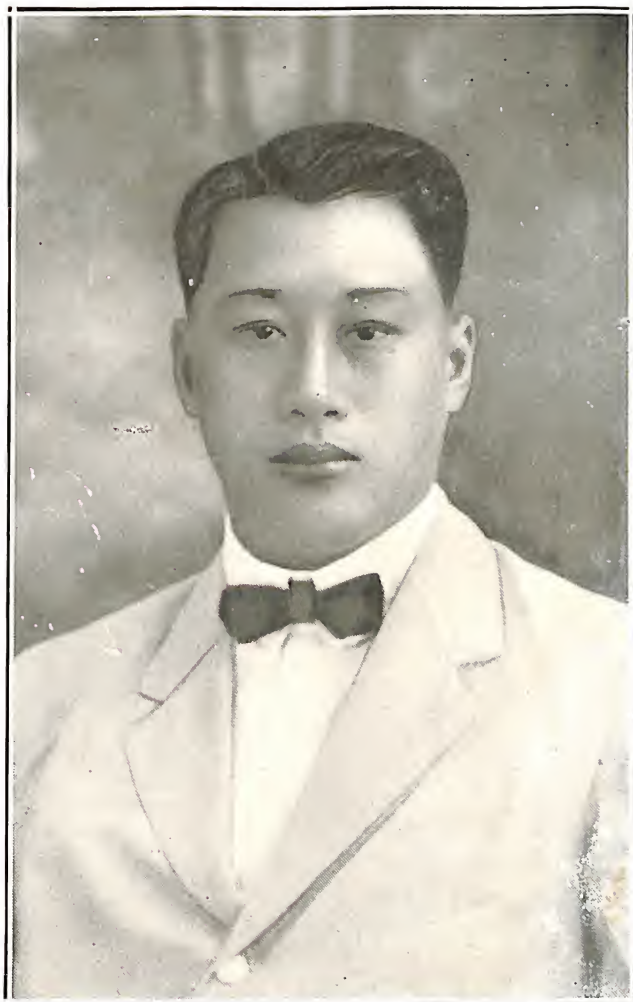
FORTY-ONE years ago a penniless twenty-year old Chinese boy arrived in Manila. A few days after he landed in the capital city he proceeded to Legaspi, Albay, where one of his countrymen willingly employed him as a cook with a salary of P4 a month. Today, he is one of Manila's prominent Chinese businessmen, a leading importer and exporter. Mr. Sy Yoco's career is one of the most remarkable in the history of Philippine business. Born sixty-one years ago in Chinkiang, China, young Sy Yoco decided to come to the Philippines of which he had heard so much from his older countrymen.

Mr. Sy Yoco did not stay long as a cook. He saved every cent of his salary for four months, and with sixteen pesos to his credit established a small sari-sari store in Oas, Albay. In the meantime then, he accustomed himself to local conditions, and his little store which was of the usual Chinese kind catering to the needs of the community, became very successful. After two years of hard struggle, he had earned enough to enable him to expand his business.

His desire for better opportunities brought him to Tabaco, Albay. He left his business in Oas in the hands of his brother and when he arrived in Tabaco, he had but a few pesos in his pocket. With this little amount he managed to put up a sari-sari store. He plodded along in this business for about eight months only, however, for then a golden opportunity, which had been largely responsible for his stupendous rise in the business world, came to him. Realizing Sy Yoco's ability, the Smith Bell & Co., Ltd. appointed him its abaca agent. All in all, he remained as Smith Bell agent for twenty-five years. Throughout that period he made huge profits for himself as well as for the company. In 1905 he separated from the company and established the Sy Yoco & Co., (incorporated in 1929 as Sy Yoco & Sons, Inc.), which is today one of the leading importing and exporting houses in the Philippines. Besides his interests in the Bicol provinces, Sy Yoco is also the controlling stockholder of Werder & Co., Ltd., importers and exporters.

Mr. Sy Yoco is a member of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce. He married Emeteria Pitaliano of Oas, Albay, with whom he has five children, all born in the Philippines. One of his sons, Arsenio Sy Yoco, is assistant manager of Werder & Co., Ltd.

Residence: Economia No. 306, Manila.



HENRY UY CHO-YEE

MR. Uy Cho-Yee was born in Chuanchowfu, Fookien, China, on May 27, 1891. His father was Uy Siuliung and his mother, Tan O-Lua, both of Chinese nationality. He obtained his education at the Diocesan Boys' School in Hongkong which he attended for seven years.

Mr. Uy Cho-Yee has not gone to a higher institution of learning than that. All his later education was made up through self-study, through reading of books, newspapers, and magazines. He takes pride in the fact that he has risen to his present position without a college diploma or an academic degree after his name. What was deprived of him in the university halls he made up with books.

What he missed in the college rooms he learned in the School of Hard Knocks.

It was in 1910 when Mr. Uy Cho-Yee came to the Philippines. His father was a well-known businessman in the Islands being the founder of Siuliung & Co., (co-partnership) and it was with the firm that the young Uy Cho-Yee worked as an apprentice after his arrival. It was not a responsible position that he occupied in the beginning. The father wanted him to begin at the bottom. He eventually became sufficiently prepared for the task when, a few years later, he stepped into the shoes of his father and managed the business as efficiently as the latter. He subsequently rose to be assistant manager and vice-president and ex-officio manager of the Yek Tong Lin Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Mr. Uy Cho-Yee is not only favored with business ability but with a literary gift as well. He has an excellent command of English, and this is indeed, remarkable when it is remembered that he studied the language only by himself.

Mr. Uy Cho-Yee is an ex-Christian. He is at present an agnostic and a freethinker. To him no particular religion is bad; "every one was originally good, or well-intentioned". In other words, his is the religion of humanity.

He has been the president of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (1927-1928); Inspector of the China Bank (1920-1921); Director (1921-1928); and Chairman of the Board of Directors and acting president of the China Banking Corporation from February 9 to July 22, 1926. He is the managing partner of the Messers. Peng Kee, Amoy, Shanghai, & Manila; president, Caridad Estates of Cavite, Inc.; and president, Uy Cho-Yee & Co., Inc., Manila.

Mr. Uy Cho-Yee married Yu Cuanty of Amoy on March 9, 1912. They have six children.

He is a member of the Sociedad de Tiro al Blanco de Manila, Oriental Club, Cosmos Club, Laong Laan Tennis Club, Inc., and the Chinese Y. M. C. A.

Office: 113 Juan Luna, Manila

Residence: 171 Buenavista, Sta. Mesa.



Dr. TEE HAN KEE

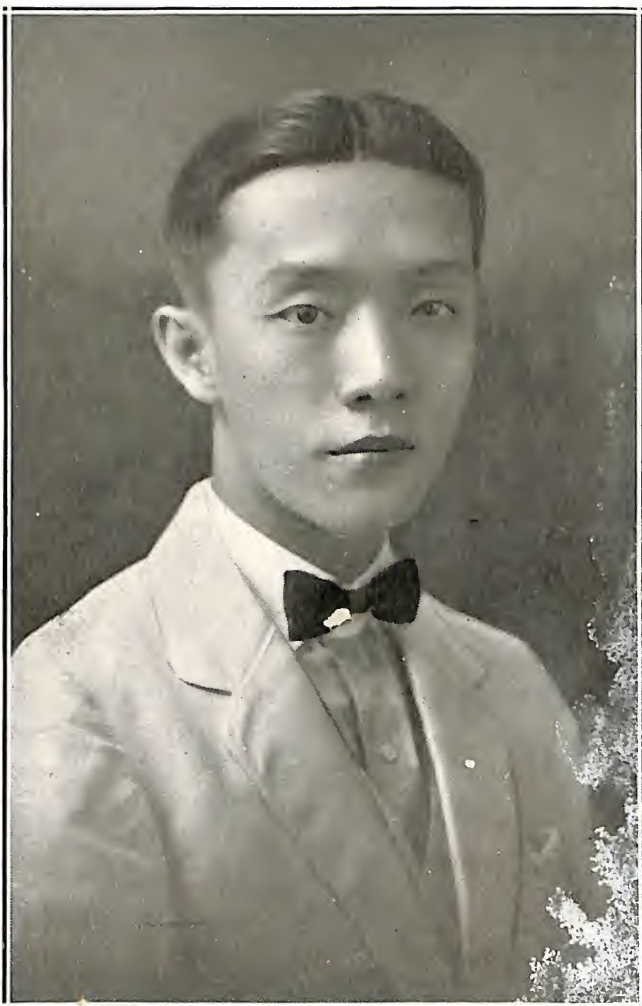
W.P.

BORN in Amoy, China, on Feb. 4, 1880, the son of Tee Chit Gin and Go Giok. Obtained early education in his native town, later continuing studies in the Anglo-Chinese College of Foochow where he finished the secondary course. He then entered the Hongkong Medical College and there obtained the L.M.S. degree in 1900. Coming to the Philippines in the same year he took the government medical examination, passed it, and thus allowed to practice his profession in these Islands. Almost immediately after qualifying, he was appointed assistant surgeon in the Philippine Health Service with an initial salary of P150 a month, with the privilege of free practice. For nineteen years he remained in that position, until 1921 when, with the

In 1917 he came to the Philippines again, this time not on vacation, but to engage in business. He became a partner of his brother in the Dee C. Chuan & Co., Inc. In 1928, he established a firm of his own, the Dee Hong Lue & Co., Inc., capitalized at two million pesos, of which one million is fully paid up. Not many years ago he bought the concessions of the Zambales Lumber Company from Teodoro R. Yango, Filipino millionaire.

Mr. Dee is the vice-president of the Negros Philippine Lumber Corporation; director, Chinese Chamber of Commerce; president, Manila Lumber Merchants' Association; director, Philippine Lumber Manufacturing, Inc.; director, Dee C. Chuan & Co., Inc. He is a member of the Cosmos and Oriental Clubs, and of Mencius Lodge No. 93.

Residence: 944 Juan Luna, Manila.



JOSE G. BARRETTO

MR. Barretto was born in Fookien, China, on July 1, 1880, the youngest son of Pio Barretto, one of the most prominent Manila Chinese in his time, and Engracia Jacinto, a Filipino woman. Young Jose was brought to the Philippines when barely two years old, and some time later was sent back to China for his elementary education. Returning to Manila after several years stay in his native country he entered the Ateneo de Manila, remaining nine years in that institution, until 1918, when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

His studies terminated, young Jose was taken in as an employee in his father's firm, then known as Herederos de Pio Barretto. To

the older Barretto, his son's A.B. diploma was not a passport to an easy and soft life. It was the latter's initiation into the practical business world, and from the bottom he had to start. For five years young Barretto dragged along as a common employee, receiving no special favors or considerations, with a small fixed salary. The hard training did a lot of good to the son for, when in 1923 fell upon him the grave responsibility of managing the family's vast interests, he was more than sufficiently prepared. The lumber firm, Viuda é Hijos de Pio Barretto, which this young man has been managing for seven years now, is one of the biggest in the country.

Instead of wasting his non-office hours in a career of pleasure and enjoyment, as the majority of young men of his age and wealth do, Mr. Barretto has devoted them to study. For several years he endured the hard grind of the classroom at the Mapua School of Technology, and as the reward of his efforts, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture last June, earning the distinction of being the first local Chinese to be graduated from that study in a Manila college or university. When asked why he took the course when he does not need it, he replied: "To me intellectual attainment is more than possession of wealth. Money is not everything in this world." Now, this exceedingly promising young man has both.

Mr. Barretto married Magdalena Cu Unjieng, daughter of the wealthiest Philippine Chinese, on Feb. 19, 1925. They have three children.

He is a Catholic and a member of the Club Filipino, Wack Wack Golf Club, Oriental and Cosmos Clubs.

Residence: Manila.



S. C. CHOY

W.C

ONE of the most successful Chinese businessmen in the Philippines. Through industry, thrift, and ambition, he was able to rise from employee to a boss of himself in the space of scarcely ten years.

Hails from Amoy, where he was born fifty-three years ago. He spent a few years in the elementary schools of his town and thereafter supplemented his education through self-study. Impelled by an adventurous spirit came to the Islands shortly after the beginning of the Filipino-American war. Taking advantage of what he planned to be a temporary stay here, he engaged in a small importing business, exclusively dealing with Chinese goods. He remained in

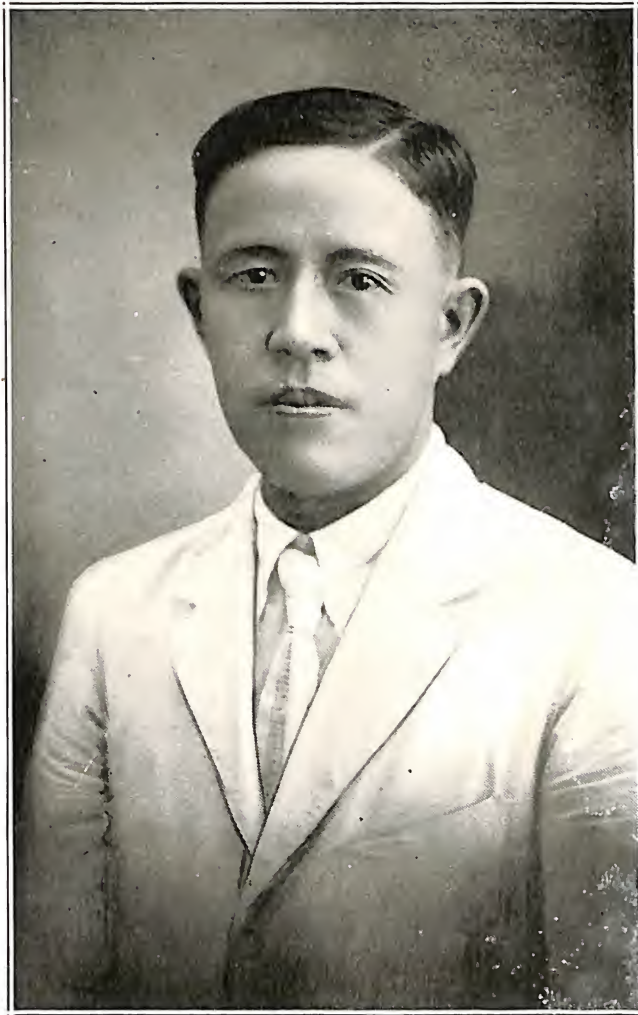
Manila for a year or two at that time, then returned to his native country. Induced by the bright possibilities he had seen in the Philippines, he came back again to Manila. He thereby entered the employ of Don Rafael Matchuca Gotauco as superintendent of construction in Manila and the provinces. After saving enough capital he formed a partnership with a friend to engage also in the construction business. The firm became prosperous and on one occasion, it secured the biggest contract from the quartermaster department of the United States Army at Fort McKinley, calling for the construction of 56 buildings at one time. When Mr. Choy and his partner split in 1912, he established the United Plumbing Company. The Company has branches at present in Cebu and Iloilo.

Mr. Choy has helped very much in the cause of education of the Chinese youth in this country. He is one of the founders of the Anglo-Chinese School Association, now known as the Philippine Chinese Educational Association. Previous to the establishment of the association, the standard of the Chinese schools in Manila was not high. What Mr. Choy did was to work out carefully with the other directors the improvement of instruction by importing the best educators available from the home country. He was for some time misunderstood and made the object of attacks from certain quarters of the Chinese community, but after the beneficial results were seen, he was more than anybody else the recipient of compliments.

Mr. Choy is a Protestant. He married Go Si of Amoy in 1900. Out of the union were born three children.

He has been the managing director of the Mercantile Bank since its foundation. He is a member of the Oriental and Cosmos Clubs and ex-director of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Juan Luna, Manila.



VICENTE CHAN QUEP

HAILS from Ching kang, Fukien, where he was born 42 years ago, the son of Chan Know and Go Yu, both of Chinese nationality. Studied for several years in his native town and came to the Philippines when a little over ten years of age. When barely 14, he was made cashier of a reputable Chinese firm in the province, capitalized at a hundred thousand pesos, that of Lucino Almeida Chantanco. Two years later he was promoted manager. Among the places in the provinces where he had stayed long is San Fernando, La Union. It was there also where he studied under Professor U. S. Dreyden.

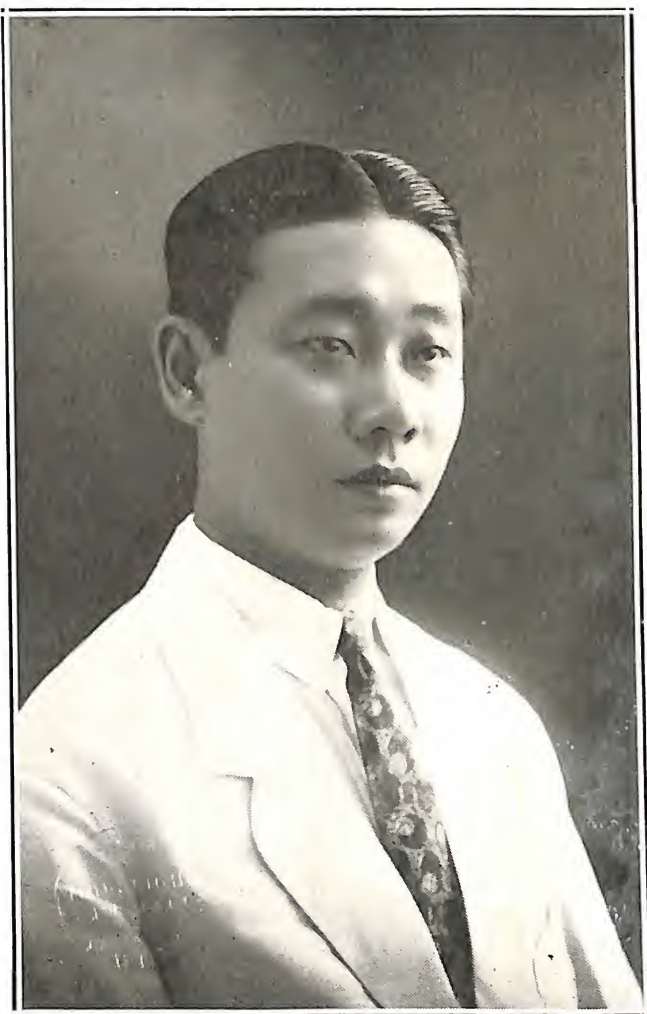
Feeling that chances in the provinces were limited he came to Manila in 1912 where he became general manager of Enrique Lete

Chan Chuan, leaf tobacco, sugar, and maguey merchant, with about one million pesos capital. He did his best to win the satisfaction of his employer, and throughout the nine years that he stayed in that position, he saved as much as he could with the idea of establishing in the future a business of his own. His ambition was realized in 1921 when, with two other Chinese, he organized the Philippine Aromatic Cigarettes Manufacturing Company. For the growth and prosperity which the factory has had during the last seven years, Mr. Chan Quep was responsible. He acted as its general manager until February 1, 1930 when he quit the company to put up the Sweet Dreams Aromatic Cigarettes Factory at present located in San Francisco del Monte, Municipality of San Juan, Rizal. To Mr. Chan Quep belongs the distinction of being the first local cigarette manufacturer who succeeded in giving native cigarettes an aromatic flavor as those imported from Virginia, U. S. A.

Mr. Chan Quep is a Nationalist in Chinese politics. He is married with seven children, six born in the Philippines.

He is an ex-director of the "Chinese Community", and ex-president and founder of the Eni Ching kang Samseng School Society in China. He is a Mason, belonging to the Nilad Lodge No. 12.

Residence: San Francisco del Monte, San Juan, Rizal.



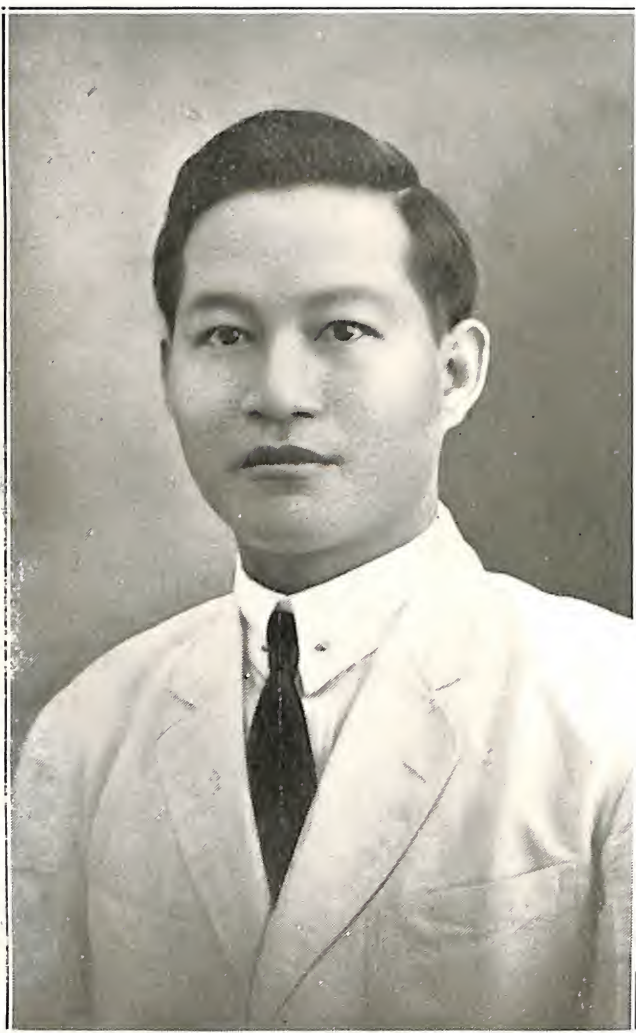
SABAS E. CHUNTIANLAY

W.C

BORN in Manila, December 5, 1900, son of Buenaventura Chuntianlay, one of the most prominent local Chinese merchants of about 60 years residence in the Philippines, and Flora Yotoco of Capiz. Studied in San Beda College for six years and when in the third year high school, went to China to continue studies. He returned to Manila in 1922. Since 1925 has been the manager of the firm, B. Chuntianlay, one of the biggest Chinese drygoods and general merchandise stores in Calle Rosario, founded over 70 years ago.

Married Ng Siu Tin of Amoy in 1920. They have two children, both born in Manila. He is a Catholic and a member of the Cosmos and Oriental Clubs, and of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence 177-179 Rosario, Manila.



CHAS. C. SHAU

BORN in Amoy in 1895, son of K. H. Shau and C. K. Toh. Studied Chinese for eight years and English six years, in Amoy. Arriving in Manila in 1914, he was appointed assistant manager of Li Sengiap & Co., one of the biggest Chinese firms in the Philippines. After five years service in that company he resigned to become manager of Dy Buncio & Co., another million-peso firm, staying there until 1921 when he quit to establish a business of his own, ever since, engaged in imports and exports in connection with Rockholt and Gartner of Hamburg, Germany. He acts as agent of several big foreign manufacturers with connections in the United States, England, France, Holland, Belgium, India, China, Japan, and Australia.

Residence: 424-426 Salazar, Manila.



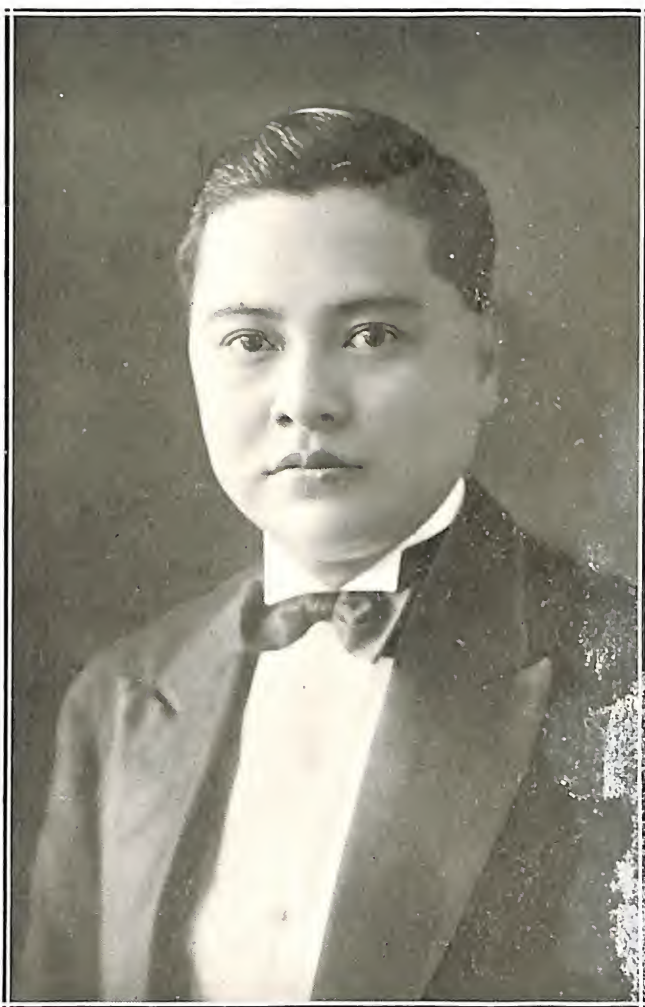
DEE CHO

THEN a lad of eleven, Dee Cho came to the Philippines about twenty years ago from his town, Chuanchu, Amoy, where he was born on Feb. 12, 1898. Shortly after his arrival he entered the employ of Dee C. Chuan, Chinese "lumber king," who was then also struggling for a place at the top of the business world. For three years he worked with no other compensation than free board and lodging. While working during the day at that time he studied in a local night school to improve himself. After several years of service he was given a salary of P20 a month. He was subsequently promoted from one position to another until in 1919, after having saved enough, he quit his job and formed a partnership with ano-

ther Chinese in the lumber business. He was just completing his plans of establishing one of his own six years later when he was offered the managership of the Insular Saw Mill, which position he has been holding ever since. Mr. Dee Cho attributes his success largely to the fact that he had an early start with the right man, Mr. Dee C. Chuan. The firm has seen prosperity during the last few years through the able management of this young man. It is now handling foreign lumber such as the famous Oregon Pine as well as native lumber. The plant is equipped with a complete saw and planing mill.

Mr. Dee Cho married Ang Bit of Amoy in 1918. They have two children, both born in the Philippines. He is the vice-president of the Philippine-Chinese Lumber Association, and a member of the Oriental Club and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: 340 Canonigo, Manila.



JUSTO CABO CHAN (CHAN TENG CHUAN)

BORN in Binondo, Manila, the son of Francisco Cabo Chan Pongco, wealthy Chinese businessman, and Teresa Cabuntas, a Filipino woman. At the age of seven he was brought to China to be educated in the Thombon College, Amoy, staying in that institution until his sixteenth year. At the latter age, he joined the revolutionary forces then fighting against the Manchu dynasty, reaching the rank of lieutenant. Once during his two years service, he was imprisoned by the Manchus and released only through the good offices of some foreign consuls.

Returning to Manila with his mother, he was employed as book-keeper of the firm Chan Bondo & Co., in which post he stayed for

three years. Leaving that position, he went to Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, and engaged in the rice and general merchandise business, his firm then known as Justo Cabo Chan & Co. Since about two years ago, he has transferred to Manila, although he still has interests in Cabanatuan.

Mr. Cabo Chan was for many years honorary Chinese consul in Nueva Ecija. His resignation from that post was accepted by the Chinese Nationalist government in 1929, only after it was presented for the third time. He has been recently appointed advisor on foreign affairs by the Chinese government.

A testimonial to the diplomatic ability of Mr. Cabo Chan was his success in averting what would have been an unfortunate serious clash between Filipinos and Chinese in the province of Nueva Ecija in 1924. The trouble was precipitated by the differences between some Chinese and Filipinos in Manila, and it was only through the timely intervention of Mr. Cabo Chan that an actual clash was avoided. For this service he was highly commended by prominent elements of both peoples.

He was president of the Nueva Ecija Chinese Chamber of Commerce, 1919 to 1923, and of the Nueva-Ecijano Club, 1919 to 1920.

He married Paula Paulina of San Miguel de Mayumo, Bulacan. They have eight children, all of whom were born in the Philippines.

Residence: 418 Sto. Cristo, Manila.



VICENTE GOTAMCO

BORN in Amoy, 1875. Came to the Philippines with his father, Go Leo, brother of the father of Rafael Matchuca Gotaucó, at the age of ten. Attended public schools known as Escuela del Pueblo in Tondo under the Spanish regime. Assumed management of his father's business when 21 years old. Finding himself penniless after a disastrous fire shortly after the start of the Filipino-American war, he established another business with his brothers, the beginning of the present firm of Vicente Gotamco Hnos., one of the leading Manila lumber houses today. Mr. Gotamco donated a few years ago more than 2,000 square meters of land for market site to the Municipality of Pasay, Rizal.

Residence: Calle Tanduay, Manila.



ANG BAN TO (A. Y. COE)

ANG Ban To was born in Chuanchow, Amoy, China on March 7, 1890. At the age of twelve, or in 1902, he came to the Philippines. Here he began his early education, enrolling then in the Chinese Primary School on Calle Asuncion. From that school he transferred to the Tondo Intermediate School where he stayed for six years.

Later he went to Hongkong and continued his studies in English at the St. Joseph's college. He stayed in that institution for a few months only, however, for he went home to China and got married. In 1908 he returned to Manila and he was employed in the store of Buenaventura Chun Tianlay on Calle Rosario. Here he remained for two years. Two years later, or in 1910, Ang Ban To

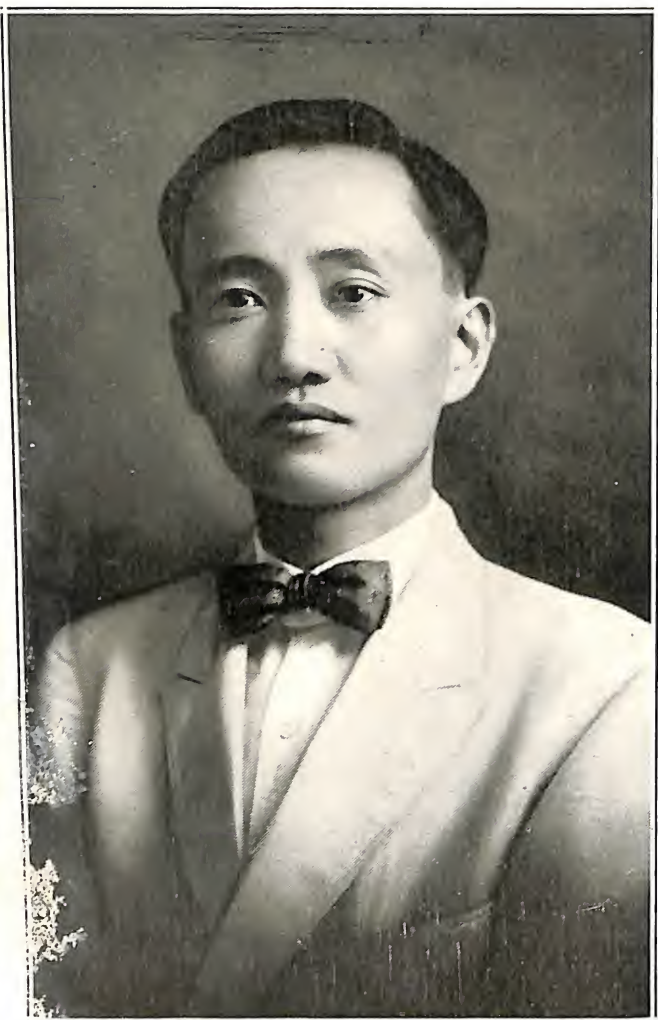
joined his father as the latter's associate. The next seven years he was the right hand man of his father, until 1917, when the latter died and Ang Ban To became the manager of the business.

At present, the firm is one of the leading Chinese importing and exporting houses in Manila, dealing principally in the importation of matches and canned goods, and manufacturers of "Araw" soy (toyo). It also manufactures umbrellas and is the exclusive agent of the Sun Tuck Loong Yuen Kee of Hongkong.

He is a Nationalist in Chinese politics. He married for the second time, after the death of his first wife, in 1925, Tan Siok Luan of Amoy, China.

He is a member of the Cosmos Club and was treasurer of the "Chinese Community" from 1922 to 1928. He is a mason, being a member of the Araw Lodge No. 18.

Residence: 622 Nueva, Manila.



CHONG SU SEE

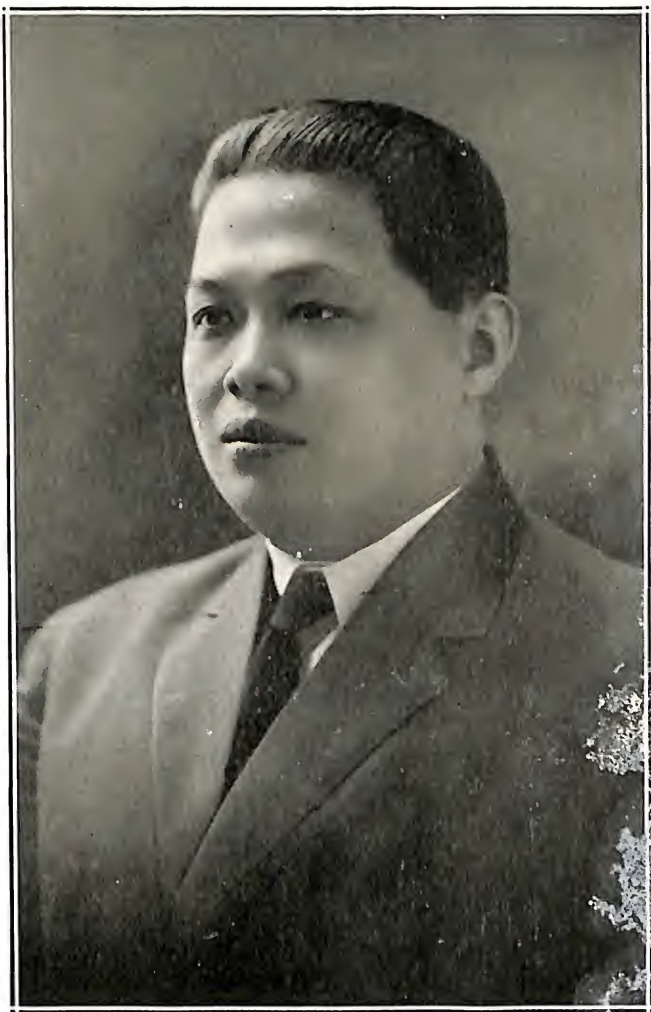
ONE of the most highly educated Chinese in the Philippines. Born in 1890 in Chuanchow, Fukien, Mr. See was first educated in Hongkong. Went to Columbia University in 1912, obtaining therefrom the B. Sc. degree in 1915, M. A. in 1916, and the D. Ph. in 1918, majoring in economics.

Dr. See was the author of "Foreign Trade of China", published in New York in 1919, and "The Chinese Question", published in Manila in 1927.

He is at present manager of Siy Cong Bieng & Co., Inc. and director of the China Banking Corporation.

He married Hong-koo Lim of Amoy in 1921, with whom he has three children.

Residence: 120 Manga Ave., Manila.



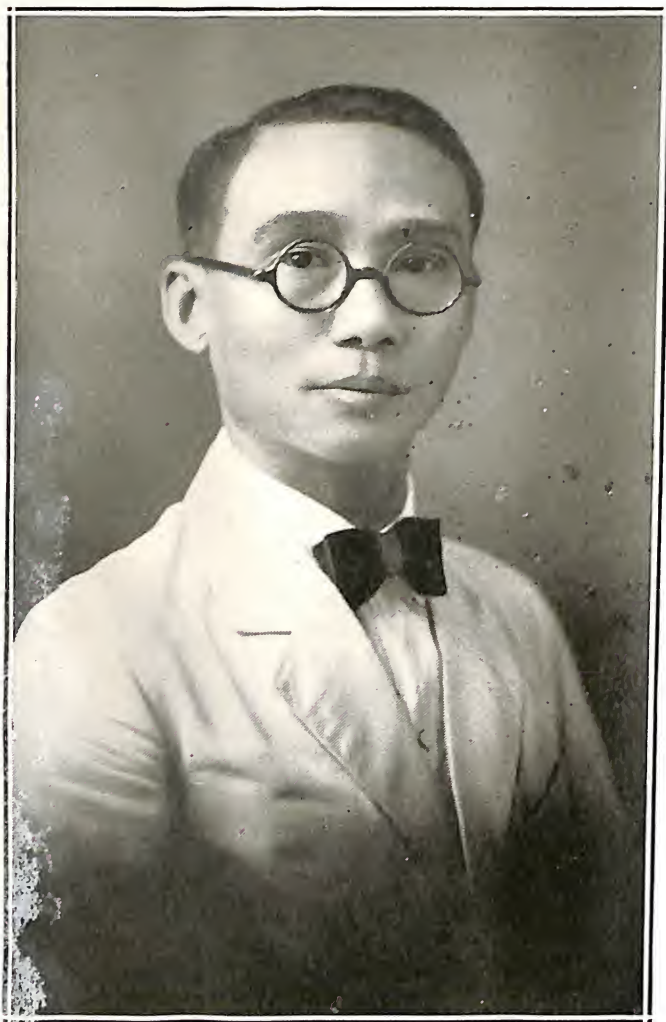
SEGUIOC YU SINGCO

BORN on Feb. 6, 1895, the son of Alfonso Yu Singco, well-known Manila Chinese businessman. Educated in China. Came to the Philippine Islands, 1909. Has been manager of A. Yu Singco Hermanos—shipowners, bank exchange, and general merchants—since 1920. The firm has branches in Cebu and Surigao.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Cosmos and Oriental Clubs.

A widower with four children, two of whom were born in the Philippines.

Residence: 197 Juan Luna, Manila.



BENITO LA O

MR. La O was born in Amoy, China in 1873. His father died when he was only six months old, and he thus had to face early the battles of life. Coming to the Philippines in 1891, he was first employed as a clerk in the firm of Pablo Ortega where he stayed for eight years. When he had saved a few thousand pesos, he quit his job and founded the "Viva la Suerte" in 1899, one of the earliest and most popular cigarette and tobacco factories in the city. Three years afterwards, Emilio Gonzales LaO associated with him as partner. After another three years, the latter sold his interests to his associate. He then went to the tobacco business. He still later switched to the dry good business, establishing a firm dealing along

that line on Calle Nueva for 14 years. In 1921, he was called again to manage the "Viva La Suerte", staying there until 1926. In 1927, he assumed his present position.

The manner in which he has been running the "La Paz y Buen Viaje" factory is shown by the prosperous business it has been having during the last two years. With his ability and industry he has made it into a first-class establishment. Two of his sons have gone to college, one having graduated from the Jose Rizal College, and the other, a student in chemistry at the University of the Philippines. One of his daughters is studying medicine at the government university and another is studying at the St. Escolastica.

Mr. La O married Manuela Gonzales of Manila about 25 years ago.

He has been baptized under Catholic rituals, his godfather being the late Don Julian La O.

Residence: Manila.



FRANCISCO GOCHUICO

ONE of the few local Chinese who have been educated in the United States is Mr. Francisco Gochuico, secretary of the Dee C. Chuan & Co., Inc. and right-hand man of the well-known "lumber king".

Mr. Gochuico was born in Caloocan, Rizal, on January 13, 1892, the son of Ricardo Gochuico, a Chinese businessman of long residence in the Philippine Islands, and of Petra Asistio. When barely nine years old he was sent to the St. Joseph's College in Hongkong where he stayed for four years. Among his classmates then were some of the prominent Manila Chinese now, one of them, Mr. Dee C. Chuan. Finishing his elementary education in that institution he went to Shanghai and attended the St. Francis Saviour School. He remained

here for another four years after which, with a high school diploma, he left for the United States to take advanced education. He enrolled in the St. Mary's College in California, and after six years was graduated with the degree of bachelor of science in commerce.

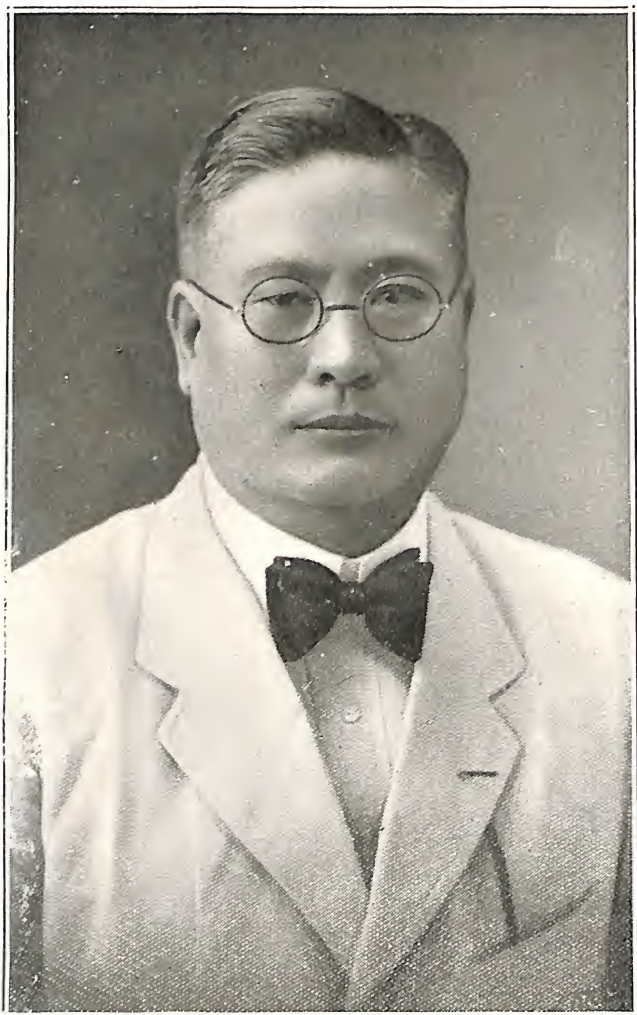
Returning to Manila in 1912, Mr. Gochuico soon after his arrival was appointed principal of the English department of the Anglo-Chinese School in Meisic and at the same time, secretary of the Philippine Chinese Educational Association. In 1913 Mr. Gochuico was offered by Mr. Dee C. Chuan a position in his firm. Although only 21 years of age then, he was made secretary of the former's firm, a position he has been holding ever since. He acts in the same capacity in three other organizations founded by Mr. Dee C. Chuan—the Negros Philippine Lumber, Dee C. Chuan & Sons, Inc., and the Philippine Lumber Manufacturing Company, each of which is capitalized at more than a million pesos.

Mr. Gochuico is the right-hand man of his employer. Whenever Mr. Dee goes abroad on either business or pleasure trips his business interests are left in the able hands of Mr. Gochuico to whom he has given ample power of attorney. For the last seventeen years Mr. Gochuico has been consistently working for Mr. Dee and he has become a very valuable man to the four allied firms.

Mr. Gochuico married Amalia Ricerra of Sta. Cruz, Manila, in 1912. Of the union have been born six children, the eldest of whom, Ricardo, 16, is a first year student of medicine and an alumnus of the exclusive Ateneo de Manila.

He is a Catholic in religion.

Residence: Caloocan, Rizal.

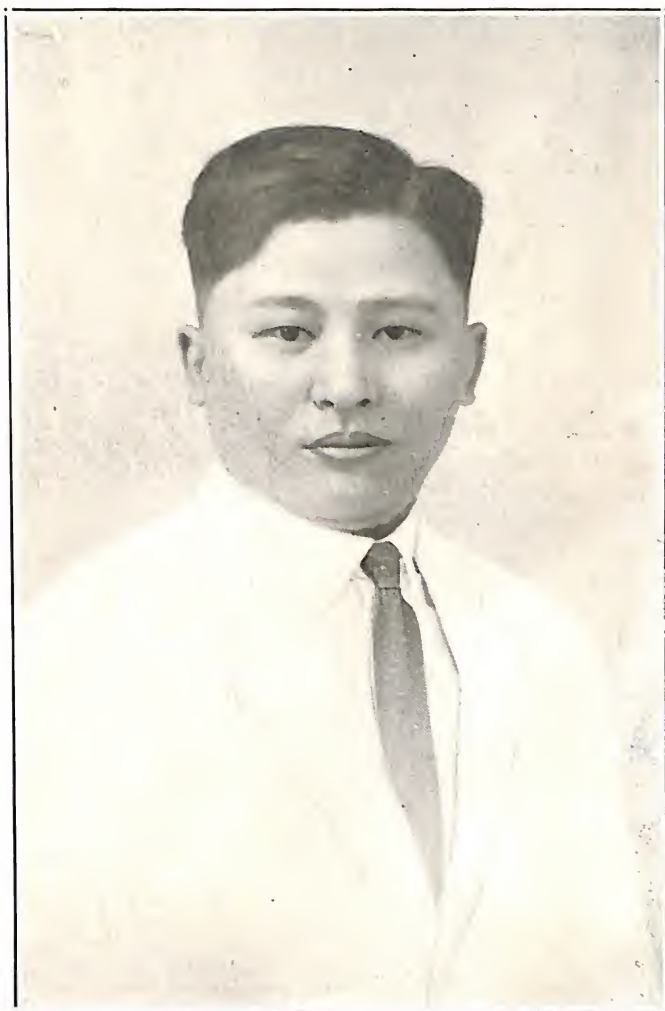


MATEO GOITI (Go ITI)

BORN in Chinkang, May 12, 1876. Came to the Philippines in 1892, starting as a "tendero" in a Chinese store in Iloilo known as La Ciudad de Peking. Subsequently became manager of the firms of Antonio Kwe, Pedro Marquez Lim (1903-1910) and Lim Ponzo & Co. (1910-1913). In 1914, established his own business, principally buying and selling sugar, until 1929 when he was appointed manager of La Tondeña, Inc., well-known distillery firm owned by Carlos Palanca.

Mr. Goiti was elected president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Education Association of Iloilo in 1918 and 1926.

Married to Maria Ferrer of Iloilo, with six children, all born in the Philippines.



BENITO GO SUN

BORN in Amoy, 1893, son of Go King. Educated in his native town. Came to the Philippine Islands at the age of eleven with his father, proprietor of a grocery and distillery store in Manila. At present owns the following firms: "La Verdad", "Ang Tunay", alcohol distillery and factory, both in Manila; Hotel Sun Huat and Sun Kieu Exchange Brokerage in Amoy.

Married to Sy Pang with 6 children, four of whom were born in the Philippines.

Religion: Catholic.

Member of the Oriental Club and Go Association, and a Mason.

Residence: 518-520 Sto. Cristo, Manila.



JOHN E. GOO

BORN on January 10, 1898. His father was Goo Tong Puan and mother, Go Pok Ha. Studied in Anglo-Chinese College in Foochow for six years, and in Fukien Christian University, also in Foochow, for two years.

Since 1925, he has been the general secretary of the Philippine Chinese General Chamber of Commerce. From 1922 to 1925, he was general secretary of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. of Manila.

A Christian and married to Frances Woo.

Member, Cosmos and Oriental Clubs and Mencius Lodge.

Residence: Manila.



GUILLERMO DY BUNCIO

BORN on June 25, 1905, in Ching kang, Fookien, the son of Dy Buncio, well-known local Chinese businessman. Educated in San Beda College, an exclusive private school, and in Jose Rizal College where he took a commercial course. He had to quit his studies in 1924 when his older brother died and he had to help in the management of his father's business.

At present, Guillermo is the treasurer of Dy Buncio & Co., Inc. and manager of Ong Long & Co., Inc.

Married Amparo Lingenco of Manila, daughter of the late Chinese millionaire by that name, on November 21, 1926. They have two children, Edward and Frederick.

He is a member of the Casino Español, Peña Iberica, and Wack-Wack Golf Clubs.



DR. FRANCISCO GO-KEE

BORN in Fukien, China, on Feb. 10, 1892. His father was Antonio Rhode Go Puco, brother of Rafael Matchuca Gotauco. Obtained elementary education in St. Joseph's College, Hongkong. After taking a special course in the University of the Philippines, 1913, he went to the University of Chicago where he secured the B.S. and M.D. degrees in 1918. During his last year in that institution he served as surgeon and accoucheur in the Englewood Hospital, Chicago. On his return to Manila in 1919, he passed the medical board examinations. He has been the chief surgeon and assistant director of the Chinese General Hospital since its foundation.

Dr. Go-Kee married Chua Kim of Fukien in 1919. They have seven children, all born in the Islands.

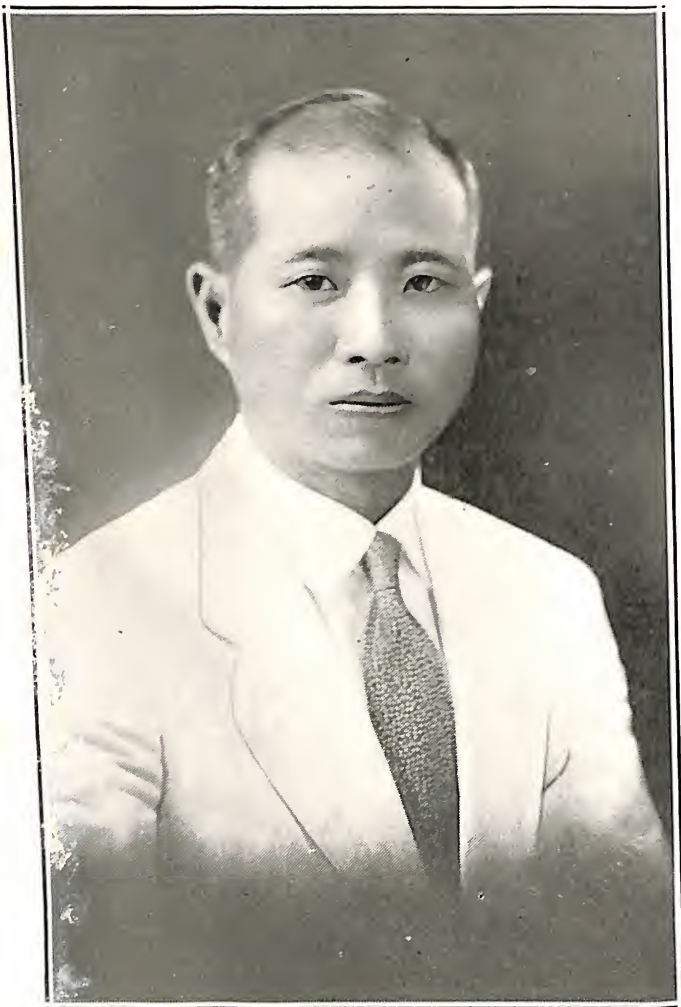


DR. MARCELO NUBLA

BORN in Manila, Sept. 12, 1898, the son of Manuel Nubla, one of the oldest Chinese residents in the Philippine. Obtained secondary education in St. Joseph's College, Hongkong. Attended Hongkong University, 1917-1918; University of the Philippines, 1918-1920; and Philippine Law School, with LL.B. degree, 1922. In latter year, went to the United States, obtaining LL.M. from Georgetown University, 1923, and S. J. D. (Doctor of Juristic Science), 1924. Passed P. I. bar examinations same year. At present, practising attorney and legal adviser of the Chinese Consul General and Chinese Nationalist Party. He is a director of the China Banking Corporation and Chinese Community.

Married Lourdes Limgenco, 1927. They have three children, all born in the P. I.

Residence: 516 Sto. Sepulcro, Manila.



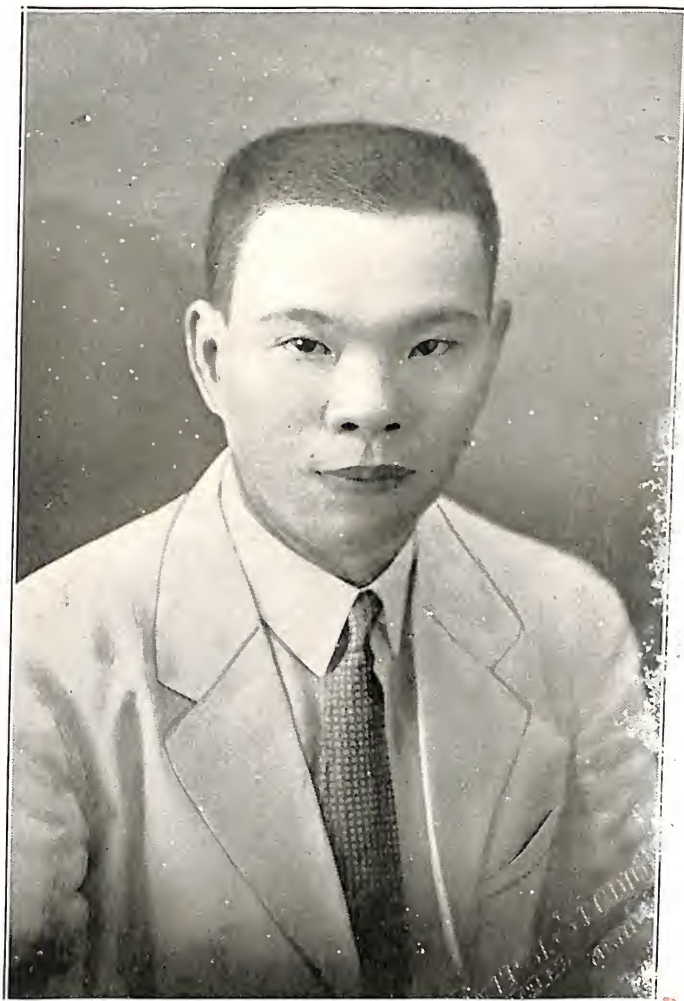
CHOA CHO CHING

FORTY-FIVE years of age and a native of Chuanchu, Fukien, the son of Choa Tian and Chiu Ut. Educated in the Anglo-Chinese School in China. Came to the Philippines in 1897; first employed in the firm, Hing Hong & Co. in Manila. Established own business with Tan Seng Guan in 1913. At present partner in Choa Cho Ching & Co. and manager of Tan Seng Guan & Co.

Married Ong See of Chuanchu in 1905, with five children, four born in Philippines.

A member of the Cosmos Club and the Lodge Luz Oceanica No. 85, Manila.

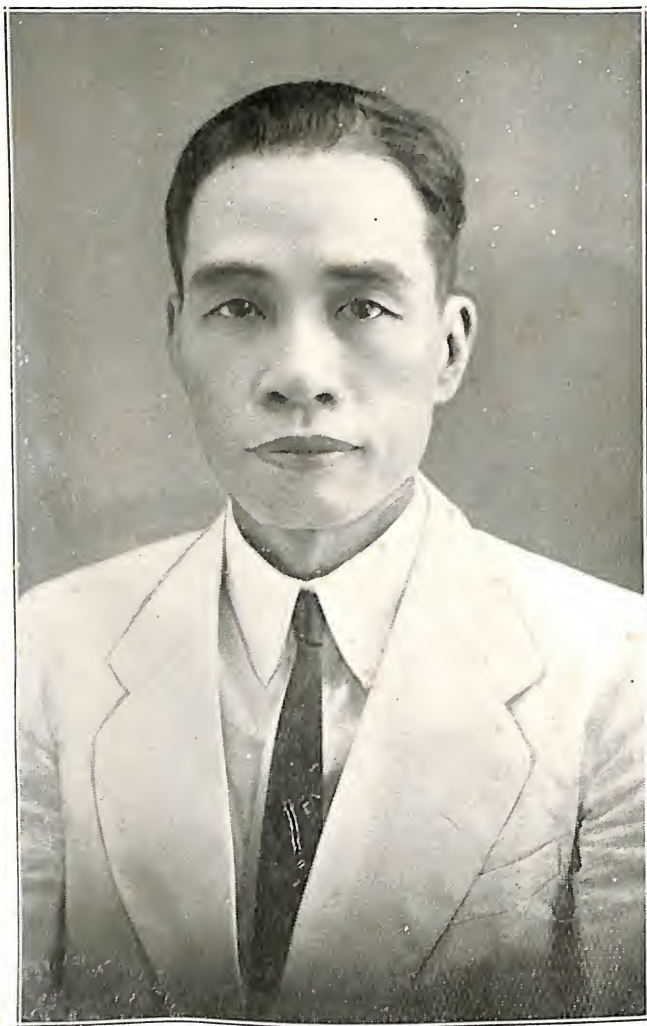
Residence: Calle Barraca, Manila.



TAN PHO (Tan Bon Too)

BORN in Ching kang, Dec. 5, 1885. Came to the P. I., 1895. Studied in local Chinese schools, four years. At 14, employed in the firm of the late Chua Piengco at a salary of P4 a month. Later, promoted to salesman, then cashier. On death of his employer in 1908, he was made judicial administrator. Five years afterwards, appointed "apoderado general" of Viuda e Hijos de Chua Piengco. The firm is principally engaged in real estate, cigars, cigarettes, abaca, copra, rice, and shipping business, with a branch in Sorsogon. He is also a general merchant by himself.

Married Chua Jo of Ching kang, with eight children, two born in the P. I. He belongs to the Walá-na Lodge No. 13.



LIM AN

BORN in Lamo, Dec. 29, 1883. Arriving in Manila in 1895, first worked as an employee in a Chinese store at P3 a month salary. After working in several establishments for about ten years, he was able to establish a store on Rosario street. Unfortunately this was destroyed by fire in 1911. Subsequently became manager of Cu Unjieng & Co., a textile firm, remaining there two years. Later held the same position with Khu Yek Keng until 1928.

At present, vice-president, Philippine Aromatic Cigarette Manufacturing Co. and Philippine Foreign Trading Co. Ex-Community, and Philippine Chinese Educational Association, and ex-president, Lim's Club; director, Chinese Merchants Club, Kong Li Po Publishing Co., and Koumintang Party.

Married Niu Ku, with 10 children, 4 born in the P. I.



LIM CHAY SENG

BORN in Lamo, April, 1871. Came to the P. I., 1886. Started as an employee in Lim Tuaco Distillery with ₱3 a month salary. In 1897, made manager of the firm. A few years afterwards, resigned to engage in a dry-goods business on Rosario street, which is at present managed by his son, Lim Kim Kok (James K. Lim), a graduate in business administration of the University of Washington. In 1923, he was again appointed manager of Lim Tuaco & Co., Inc., the oldest and one of the biggest distilleries in the Philippines. He is the president and general manager of the firm.

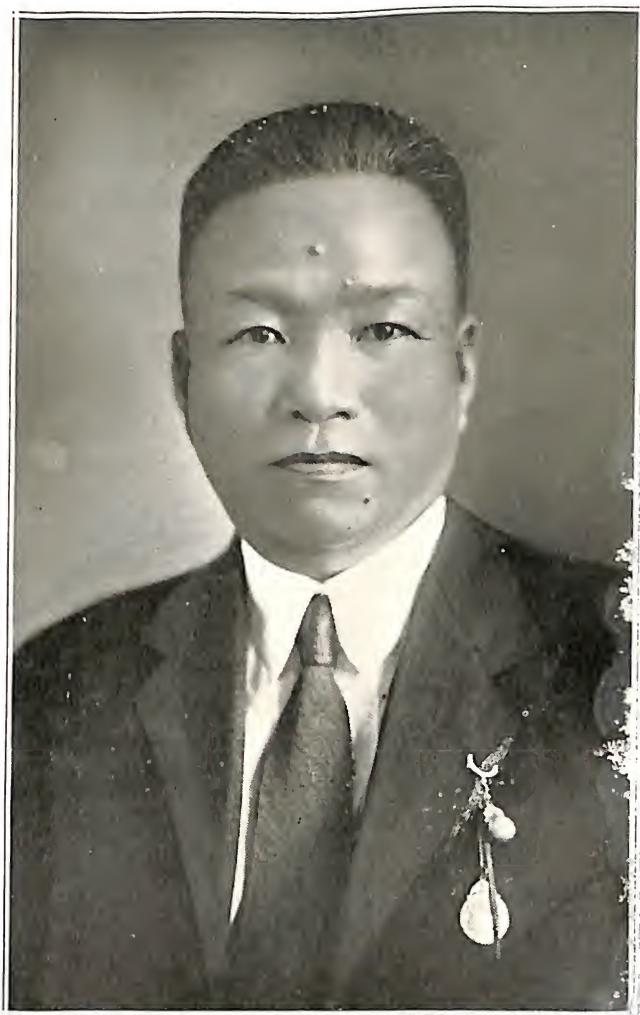
Ex-director, Chinese Community; ex-president, Chinese Textile Merchants' Association; ex-vice-president, Kong Li Po Publishing Co.; ex-director and ex-treasurer, Philippine Chinese Educational Association; ex-director, Mercantile Bank; at present: vice-president, Chinese Merchants' Club, and director, Basilan Plantation.



CHUA YAP

BORN in Amoy, China, on Jan. 2, 1885, of Chinese parentage. Completed elementary education in his native town. Came to the Philippines in 1901. His first job was as an apprentice in tin works. Three years afterwards, joined the army building construction in Fort McKinley, staying there for another three years. Quit that work and established a small store dealing with tin products, glasses, and picture frames. Five years later he succeeded in making an imitation of the famous imported Venetian mirrors which were then, and are, very costly in Manila. He was able to create a profitable market for his products, and a few years later he bought American glass machineries for manufacture.

He is a Mason, ~~belonging to~~ the Luz Oceanica No. 85.

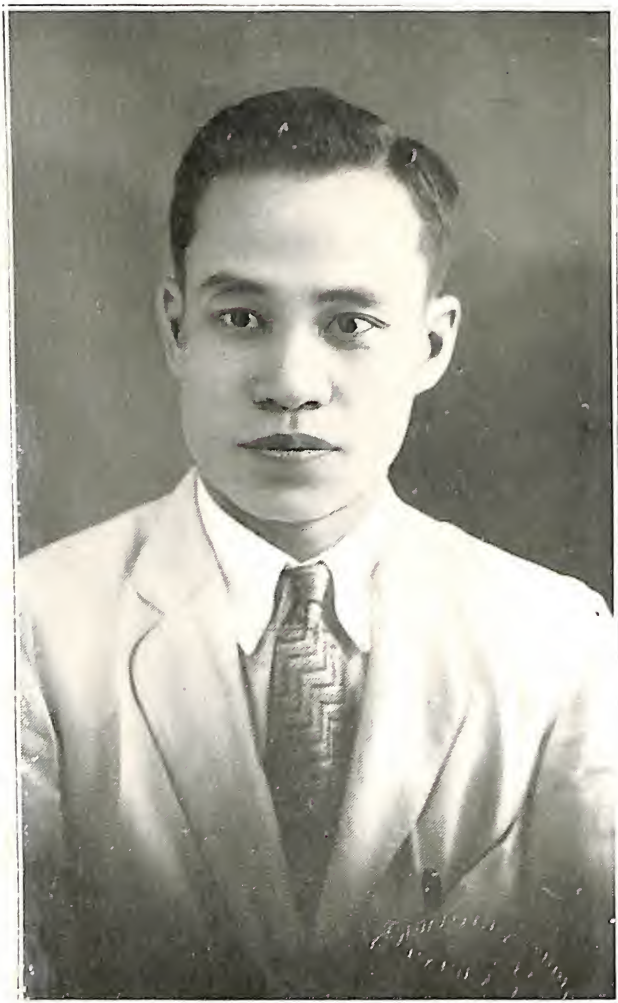


GO LANGCO

BORN in Amoy, May, 1880. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines in 1895. First worked in the firm of his uncle, Gotecho, for three years. Upon the division of the family's interests, he associated with his brother in the lumber business, now known as Vicente Gotamco y Hermanos.

He married Co Joe of Amoy, with seven children, six born in the Philippines. He is a member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Community, and Go Club.

Residence: 513 T. Alonso, Manila.



LIM TIAW PING

LIM TIAW PING was born in Fukien, China, on Sept. 12, 1900, the son of Lim Chow Bien, a Chinese businessman who had resided in the Philippines for about ten years. His early education was obtained in his native town where he attended schools for seven years. On his arrival in Manila in 1916, he first studied in the Anglo-Chinese School. He stayed several years in that institution, later transferring to the Instituto de Manila where he remained two years.

At that time, Mr. Lim was already starting his business training as cashier of the Philippine Aromatic Cigarettes Manufacturing Co. in which his older brother, Lim An, is one of the principal stockholders. Realizing the need of advanced education in preparation for a greater responsibility in the future, he enrolled in the Jose Rizal College,

well-known Manila commercial school. Despite the pressure of work which did not provide him ample time for study, he stood high in his scholastic rating. He was graduated with the B. S. C. degree in 1924.

No sooner had he received his diploma than he was promoted as assistant manager of the firm. He filled that position for six years, and when the manager of the factory resigned in February, 1930, Mr. Lim was appointed successor.

He is also treasurer and director of the Philippine Foreign Trading Corporation, and director of the Manila Hitt Flasherackas Corporation, a subsidiary of an American firm in the United States. He is the Worshipful Master of Hagdang Bato Lodge No. 87, and treasurer of Lim's Club, an association of Chinese bearing the family name of Lim.

He married Tinay Tee of Fukien in 1924. They have three children, all born in the Philippines.

Residence: F. B. Harrison corner Concepcion, Pasay.

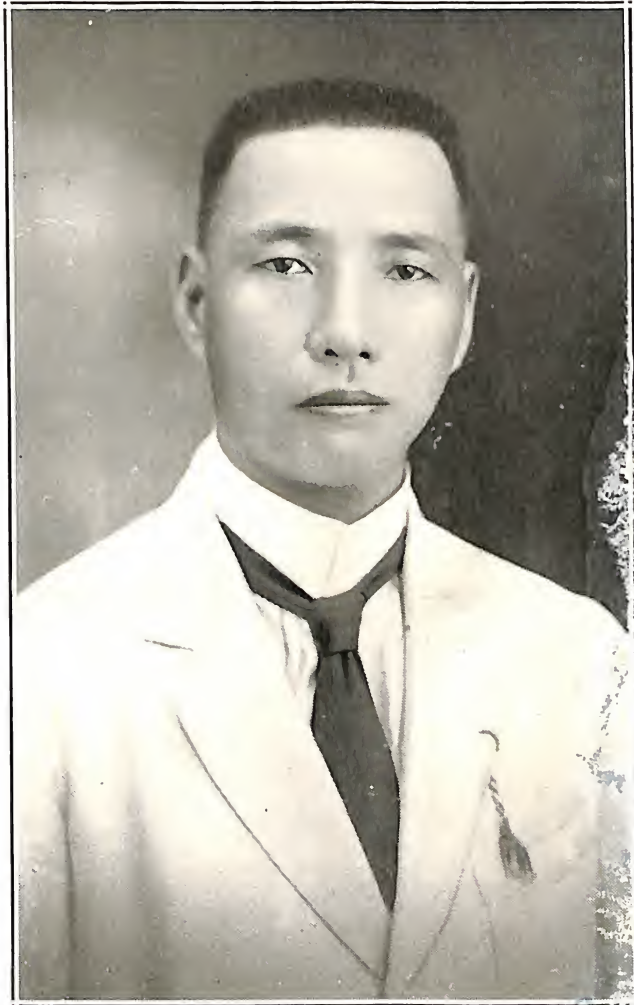


TAN SIO (Tan Sin Pun)

HAILS from Amoy, where he was born forty-three years ago. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines in 1906. Was employed in his cousin's store in Laguna for several years. Moved to Manila in 1914 as assistant manager of Tan Sen Guan & Co., a reputable Chinese firm. In 1919, became a partner and manager of Choa Cho Ching & Company.

While president of the Chinese-Filipino Rice Association of Manila, Mr. Tan Sio caused the immediate sending of ₱2,000 worth of rice to the typhoon victims of Mindoro in 1926. For this laudable act, Senate President Quezon sent him a letter of thanks and appreciation.

Married Lim Hiam of Amoy in 1909. They have nine children.

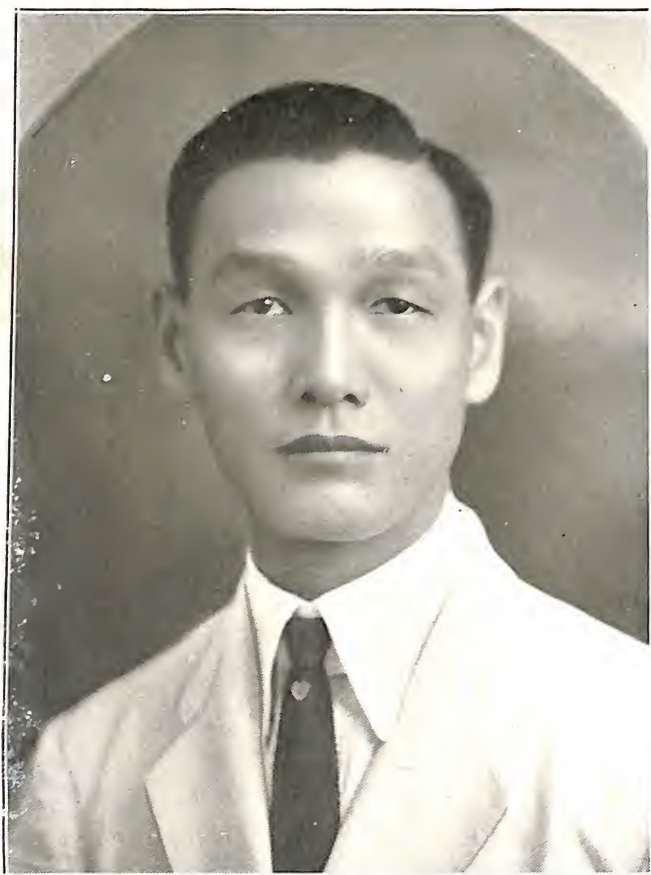


O. CHU CUN

FIFTY years of age and a native of Amoy. Father, O. Tin Sing; mother, Ko Sia Lio, both Chinese. Studied in Amoy High School. Came to the Philippines, 1906. On his father's death in 1908, he assumed management of the business. O. Chu Cun & Company, of which he is a partner and general manager, is engaged in the buying and selling of rice, sugar, abaca, and other native products. He also has a grocery and dry-goods business store.

He is a Mason, belonging to the Mencius Lodge No. 93. Married Tan Hong of Amoy in 1899. They have seven children.

He is a member of the Oriental and Cosmos Clubs and the Chinese Y. M. C. A. He is also an ex-director of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.



TY HAN ENG

COMES from Amoy, China, where he was born in 1888. His father was Tee Chit Gin, and his mother, Go Giok.

A self-made man, he rose from a simple tendero in a Chinese drygoods store with P10 a month salary, type composer in the "Kong Li Po", a Chinese daily, to manager of the Farmacia Central, Inc., one of the biggest drug companies in Manila.

Married So Siu Kin with six children: four boys and two girls.

Mr. Ty Han Eng is a director of the local Chinese Y. M. C. A. and a member of the Oriental Club.

Residence: 258 Rosario, Manila.



GO PUAN SENG

BORN in Amoy, Aug. 12, 1906. Studied in native town, ten years. Arrived in Manila, 1922. First worked as a reporter of the defunct "National Tribune," a Chinese daily; 1924—editor, "Kong Li Po," 1926—editor and general manager, "Fookien Times." From 1926 to 1929 he was the general secretary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. In 1928, he was appointed by the Chamber as the leader of the anti-Japanese boycott movement in Manila.

The "Fookien Times" is the only local Chinese paper which is a subscriber to the Associated and United Press Associations, two well-known American press services.

Residence: Manila.



YU CONG ENG

BORN in Lamo, Amoy, in 1876. His father was Yu Su Jean, and mother, Liao Lee. Studied in China and came to the Philippines on Nov. 22, 1892. First employed in a Chinese store on Calle Rosario, working there about five years. Went back to China and once returned to the Islands in 1902, established the beginning of the Yu Cong Eng & Co., lumber manufacturers and contractors, at present one of the leaders in its line. The firm has constructed many of Manila's finest edifices among them the Arias, Arguelles, I. Beck, Palanca, and Fernandez buildings.

Married Lim Kuy in 1898. They have seven children, three born in the Philippines. He belongs to the Araw Lodge No. 18.



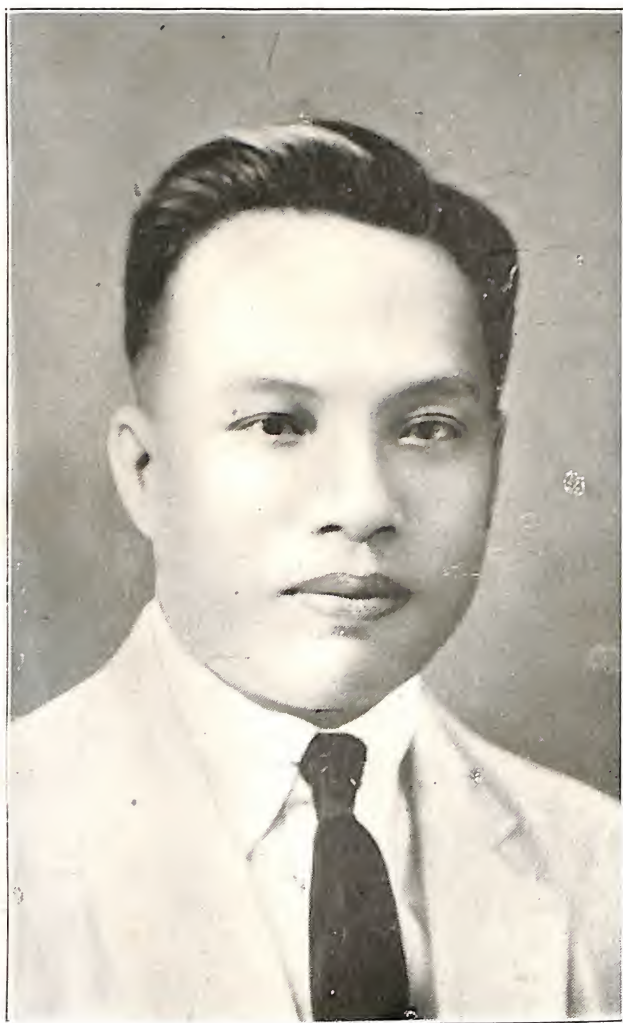
PAULINO P. GOCHECO

BORN in Manila, Sept. 8, 1888. His father, Go Checo, was a lumber merchant. First studied under a private tutor in Manila; later went to China to enter school. Stayed in Ching kang for eight years. Since 1915, has been managing P. P. Gochecho Go Sing Goe & Company, lumber dealers and manufacturers. His father died in 1916.

Firm is also engaged in building construction, tobacco box manufacture, and sells all kinds of native lumber.

Married Co Cho of Amoy in 1908. They have eight children, six born in the Philippines.

Member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and director of Go Club and Chinese Educational Association.

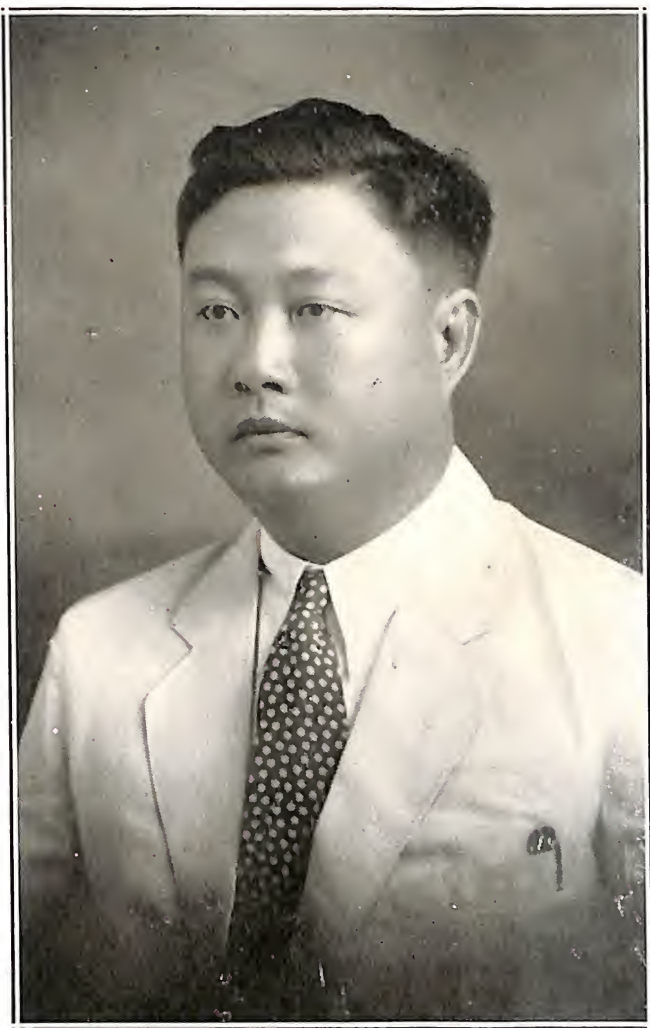


MIGUEL C. SUAREZ TANUNLIONG

BORN in the Philippines, Oct. 22, 1897, son of Tan Que Seng, copra merchant and proprietor, and shipping agent of the Canadian Pacific, China Mail, T. K. K., N. Y. K., and O. S. K. lines. Educated in Manila and China. When 15 years of age, began actively in business a sassistant of his father. On the latter's death in 1920, organized the Tan Que Seng Sons, Ltd. He is also the general agent of the Luzon Industrial Corporation.

Married Florencia Dy Tek of Manila, with five children. He is a Mason, belonging to the Araw Lodge No. 18 (32°).

Residence: 720 Magdalena, Manila.

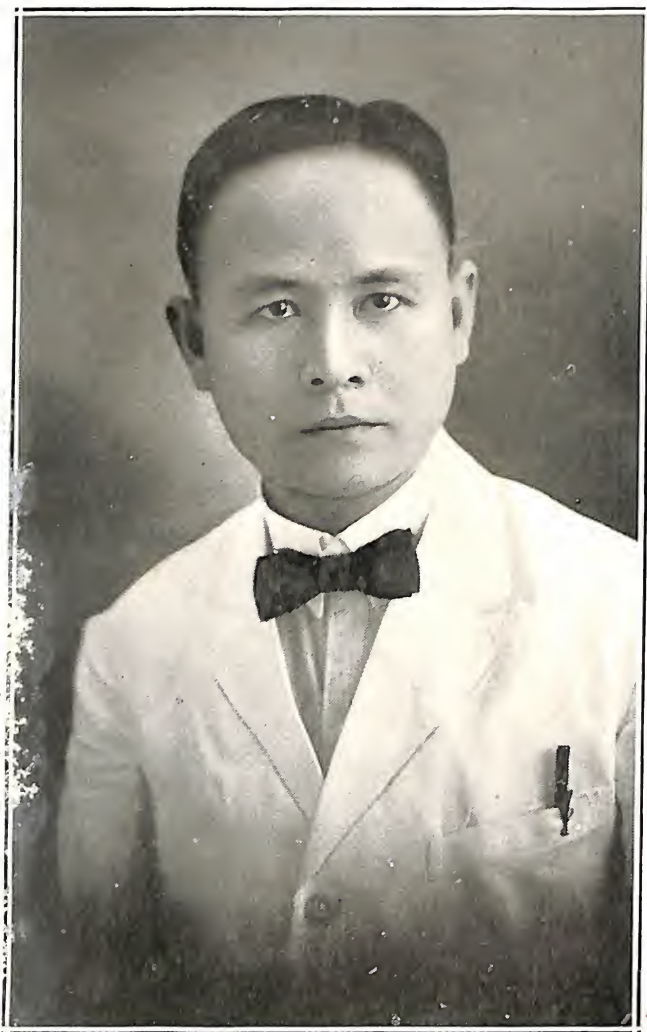


SIMPLICIO ARELLANO CHOA SIONG

A native of Amoy. Born Dec. 5, 1892. His father, Cayetano Arellano Cho Siong, was a Manila Merchant, an "ahijado" of the late Chief Justice of the supreme court Arellano. Came to the Philippines in 1904. Studied English for three years in the Asuncion Public schools in Manila. First joined his brother in a dry-goods business on Rosario street; later, associated with his father. Then became manager of the Velasco Lumber Factory, holding that position for ten years.* Established his present business in 1924.

Mr. Choa Siong is a Nationalist in Chinese politics and a Catholic. He married Ong Oken of Amoy in 1911. The couple have five children, all born in the Philippines.

He is a member of the Philippine Columbian Association (first Chinese member of the club) and the Laong-Laan Tennis Club.



QUIRINO UY QUIOCO

BORN in Lamo, Amoy, Feb. 20, 1880, son of Uy Biu, a Chinese businessman of long residence in the Philippines. Came to Aparri, Cagayan, in 1893. Studied there for one year after which moved to Solana of same province to continue schooling. After his father's death he assumed management of former's business with his brother. In 1912, he transferred to Manila where he has since dedicated to the leaf tobacco business. He has branches in Cagayan Valley and Isabela.

Married Tan Chiok of Lamo with 10 children, all born in the Philippines.

Member of the Minerva Lodge No. 41 and of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.



DU HUNTING

BORN in Amoy, China, June 24, 1893. His father, Du Ching Lou, was a businessman of long residence in the Philippines. Obtained early education in his native town and arrived in Manila at the age of 15. Although his father had his own business in Manila, Du Hunting was sent to Gasan, Marinduque to be employed in a Chinese store. He stayed in that position for eight years. His father called him to Manila in 1917, and since then has been managing the firm bearing his name, engaged in the copra and abaca business, and also in the buying and selling of other native products. The company has branches today in Gasan and Boac, Marinduque, and in the towns of Panaon and Pitogo, Tayabas. He is a 32-degree Mason.



L. HUANLIAN

BORN in Chuanchio, Nov. 1, 1898, son of Dy Chiao Cham, a prominent Chinese businessman of 25 years residence in the Islands. Arrived in Manila, 1906. Returned to China in 1910, staying in the Tong Bon College, Amoy, until 1916. Came back to the Philippines in the latter year. Since his father's death in 1919, he has been the manager of the firm, Dy Chiao Cham-Sons—importers and exporters, shipping agents, and hemp, copra, rice, etc. dealers, with branches in Cebu, Carigara and Tacloban, Leyte, and Calbayog and Catarman in Samar.

Married Ching Quay of Chuanchio in 1916. They have five children. Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Cosmos Club, Abaca Dealers' Association, and Araw Lodge No. 18.



TE PAO (K. S. Tai)

A native of Fukien, where he was born in Dec. 1890. Educated in China. Came to the P. I., 1905. Was first employed in a Chinese store on Nueva street and later, in Rosario, for several years. With his saving, established in 1917, Han Guan Kong Si, Inc., of which he the general manager. The firm is engaged in importing and exporting, with a branch in Iloilo, and buying agencies in Shanghai and Kobe, Japan.

He is married with four children, all born in the P. I.

Ex-director, Chinese Community and member, Mencius Lodge.

Residence: 453 Nueva, Manila.

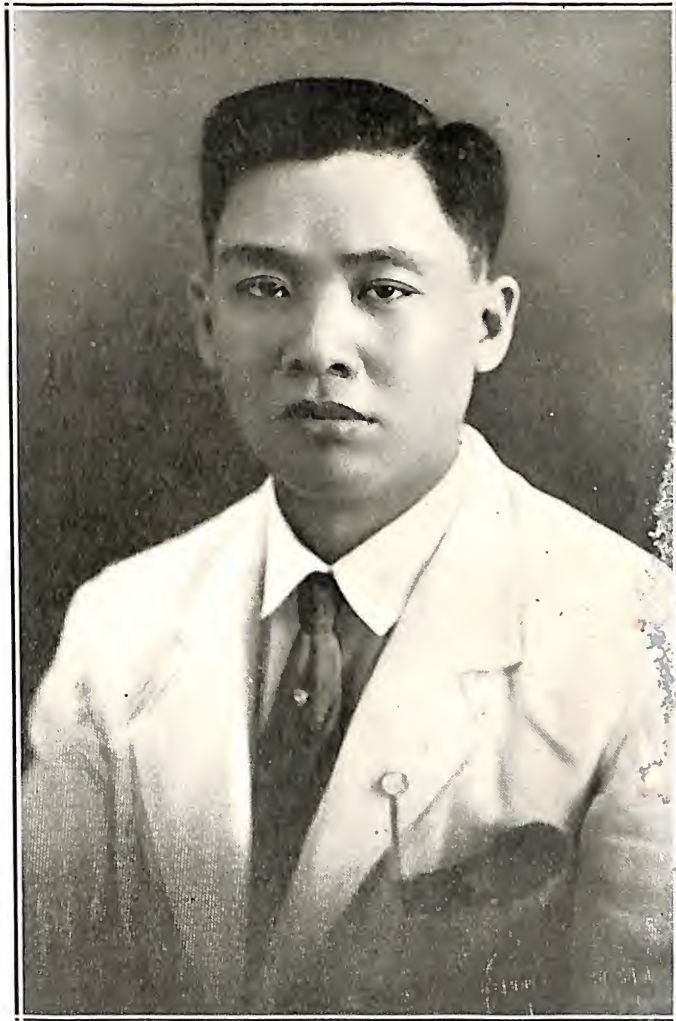


GO TIAN GEE

BORN in Amoy, Sept. 15, 1881. His father, Go Sico, was a prominent merchant in his time. Educated in China and came to the Philippines in 1905. Shortly after his arrival his father died and Go Tian Gee took charge of the family's business, formerly known as Go Sico & Company. Now, he is the principal partner of Go Tian Gee & Co., (Manila and Cebu).

A Presbyterian, married Kho Lui in 1899, with whom he has eight children. One of his sons, Go To Wan, was educated in St. Johns University, Shanghai.

He is a director of the Yek Hua Trading Corporation, Chinese Textile Merchants Association, and managing director, Go Tian Gee & Co. He is a member of the Cosmos Club.

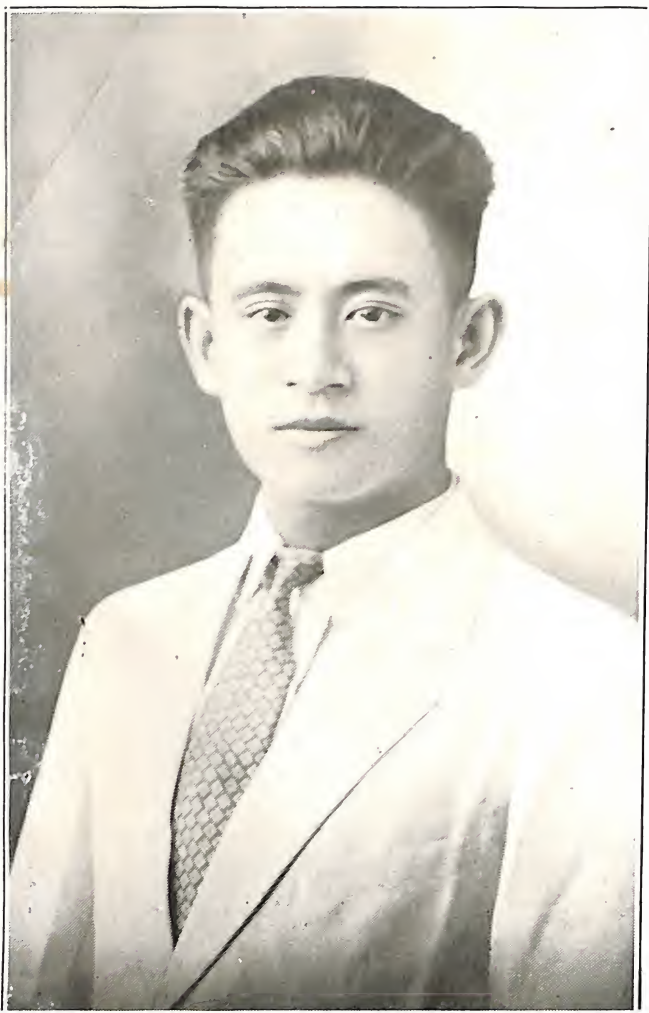


JOSE TANYONGQUIP

A native of Lamoia, Amoy, where he was born on Oct. 12, 1899. His father was Gavino Tanyongquip, and his mother, Ramona Mendoza of Pitogo, Tayabas. After finishing the elementary and high school courses in Amoy, he settled in Pitogo with his parents.

Succeeded his father in the latter's business when he was only 17 years of age. In 1922 he came to Manila and formed a business partnership with another Chinese. Since 1927 he has been operating the Jose Tanyongquip & Co., engaged in buying and selling of native products as hemp, copra, and rice. His office has agencies in Tayabas, Marinduque, Mindoro, and Samar.

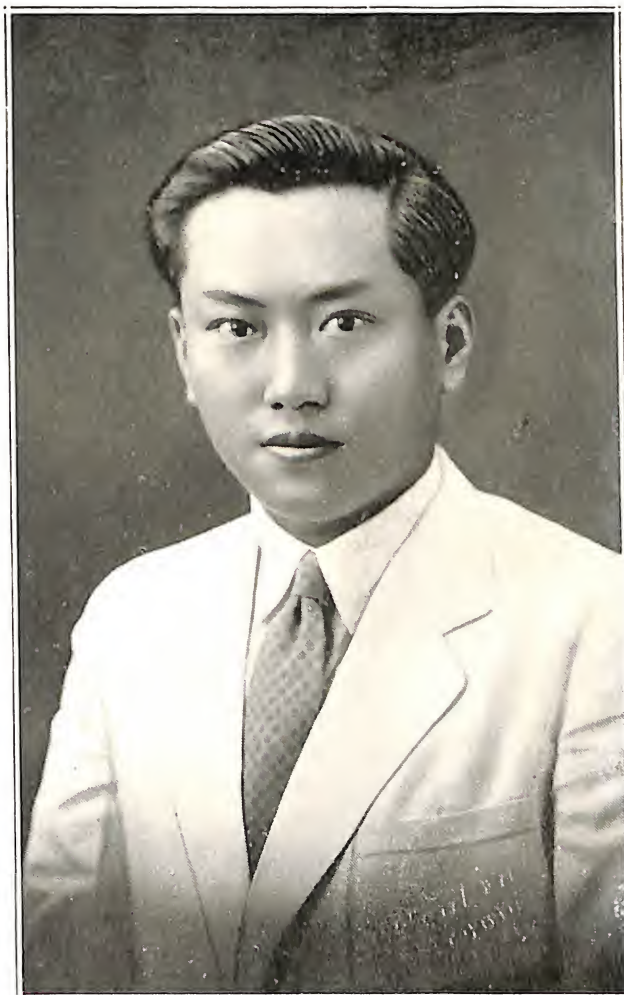
Residence: Juan Luna, Manila.



SILVIO CHENG PAN

BORN in Amoy, May 26, 1904, son of Cheng Liaoco, prominent Manila Chinese. After obtaining his elementary education in China, was brought to the Philippines in 1918. Studied in the Anglo-Chinese School, three years; later placed at the San Juan de Letran where he pursued the commercial course for two years. In 1926, was made cashier of Cheng Siong Lam & Co., rice merchants, with mills in San Miguel, Bulacan; Baluarte, San Nicolas, Gapan, and Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija. Two years afterwards, promoted acting manager of same firm, and of the Pan Pacific Oil Co., gasoline and oil importers and dealers.

Married Go Phet Chu, daughter of Go Langco, in 1926. They have two children, all born in the Philippines.



EDUARDO CO SETENG

BORN in Chuanchio, Jan., 1901. Studied five years in native town and came to the P. I., 1924. Learned English first at San Miguel Catholic School and later at the San Beda College where he stayed five years. His first job was in the lumber firm of Pablo Co Quinco & Co. with a salary of P3 a month. While working during the day, he studied at night at the Anglo-Chinese School, transferring some time later, to the Liceo de Manila. Since 1926, he has been manager of the firm. Elected director of the Manila Lumber Merchants' Association, 1927, and president, 1930.

He is a co-author of a "Manual of Conversation in English, Spanish, and Amoy Dialect" and "Commercial Conversation in Spanish, English, Chinese, and Tagalog."

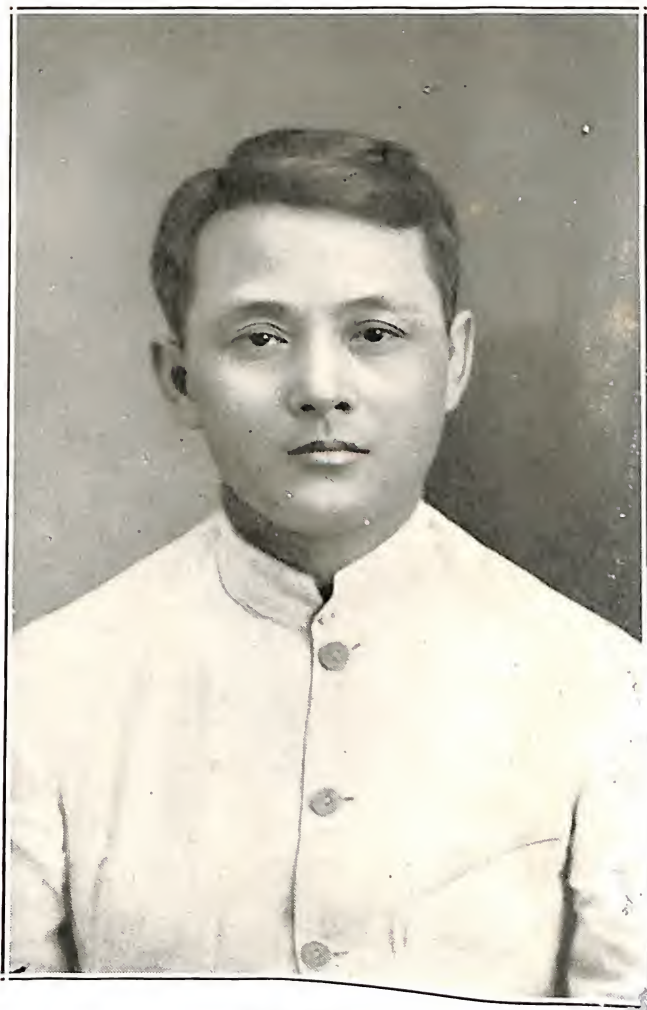


VICENTE CONCEPCION TAN GUIAMCO

A native of Chuanchowfu, Fukien, where he was born on June 19, 1882. His father, Tan Ka Sia, was a Manila merchant of long residence in the Islands. Educated in China.

Came to the Philippines in 1898. Served as an employee in store of Antonio Osorio Tan Quimco for two years and manager of same for four years. After that, established Tan Guiamco & Co., on San Vicente Street—general merchants, dealing with kitchen utensils, hardware, etc. The firm is one of the principal government contractors in its line.

Catholic in religion and baptized with ex-president Venancio Concepcion of the Philippine National Bank as sponsor. He is a Nationalist in Chinese politics.



TAN CHACO

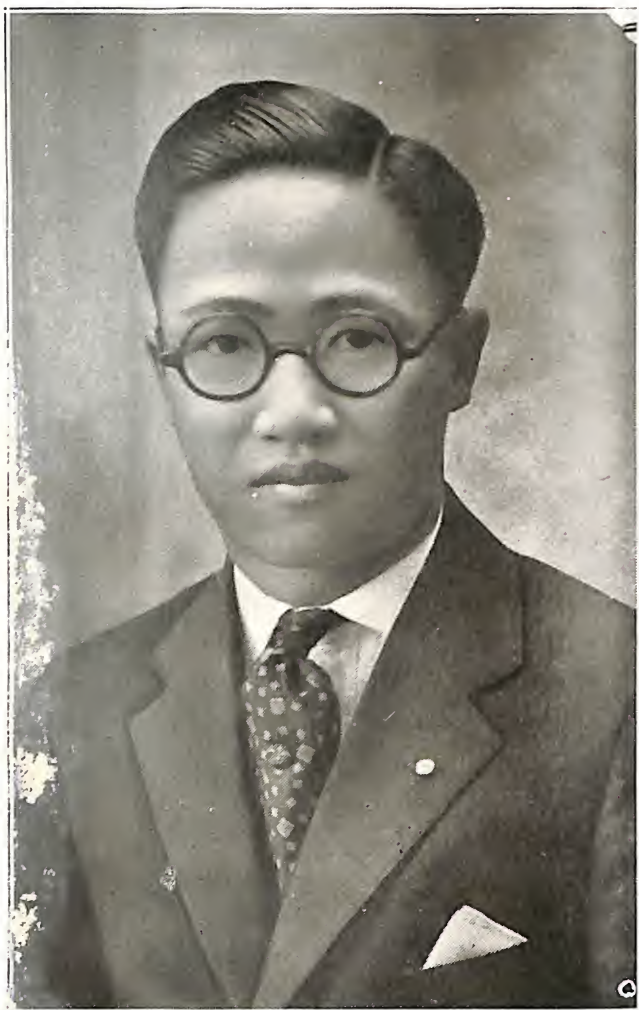
A native of Chuanchowfu, Fukien where he was born 53 years ago. His father was Tan Ka Cho and mother, Chua Siu Niu. Studied in native town until the age of 18.

Came to the Philippines in 1897. Worked in the office of late Carlos Palanca for four years; then established a dry goods store in the Divisoria market. Later transferred to Sto. Cristo. Present dry-goods establishment on 52 Rosario established since 1915.

Married Chu Ang Lo in 1902. They have five children.

Member of the Yu Uy Tong (Tan Club.)

Residence: 52 Rosario, Manila.

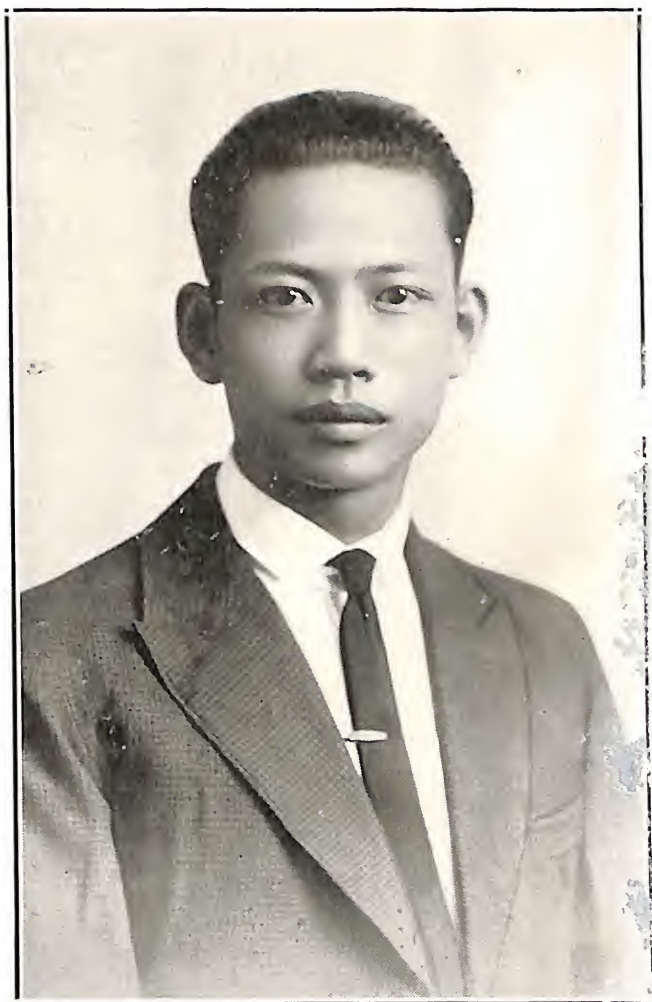


DR. ANTONIO NUBLA

BORN in Amoy, July 1, 1902, son of Manuel Nubla. Obtained elementary education in the Tondo Intermediate School and secondary, in the St. Joseph's College, Hongkong. Finished A. A. at the National University and pre-medic at Sto. Tomas University (1923). Took up medicine in Kansas City University, two years, and in the University of Kansas where he was awarded the M. D. degree in 1927. On return to China he was appointed to the staff of the Ministry of Health at Nanking, and later, named as Surgeon for the Shanghai-Nanking Railway in Shanghai.

Married Soledad Camiñas of Tuguegarao, Cagayan in 1927. They have two children.

Residence: 516 Sto. Sepulcro, Manila.



JOHN LIM TIAO HUAT

BORN in Amoy, in 1906. His father, Lim Dio Co, was the founder of the "Vicio del Mundo", tobacco factory, now known as "La Nobleza". Educated in his native town. Came to the Philippines in 1919. Associated with his brother in dry-goods business for two years, later transferring to La Nobleza as assistant of another brother. Is now general manager of the company, at present one of the leading tobacco factories in the Islands.

Married Juanita Tan Gioc Hong of Rosales, Pangasinan in 1927. They have one child.

Residence: 409 Tayuman, Manila.

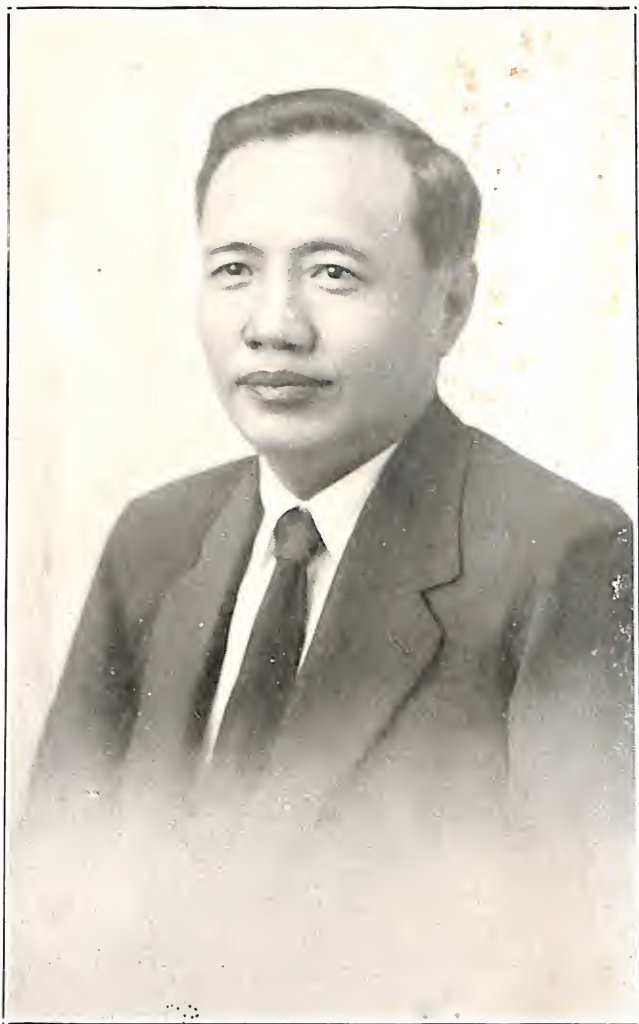


JUAN VALERA ANG TUACO

THE Chinese of longest residence in the Philippine Islands. Born in Chuanchu, on Dec. 4, 1850. His father, Ang Tico, also resided in the Islands for a long time. Came to this country in 1861 or nearly 70 years ago. He helped his father in business until the latter's death in 1872. Since then proprietor and manager. He has a hat factory and dry-goods stores in Manila and San Pablo, Laguna.

A devout Catholic, he was baptized in Polo, Bulacan, under Christian rituals, with Colonel Valera, a high Spanish army officer, as sponsor.

Married Maria Carmen of Baliuag, Bulacan. She died in 1903. Married again in 1909 and of the second wedlock has eight children, all born in the Philippines.



GONZALO C. GO QUIOLAY

BORN in Lamoia, 1878. Educated in native town. Came to the Philippines, 1890. Starting with P4 salary he was able to put up a little store of his own after four years. In 1902, became manager of a store on Rosario street, capitalized by Go Jocco and others, the profits of which were spent for the maintenance of a school in China. Established own business in 1911. Ex-director, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and member, executive committee, Chinese Nationalist Party. Married Perigrina Francisco in 1909. They have five children.

Residence: Manila.

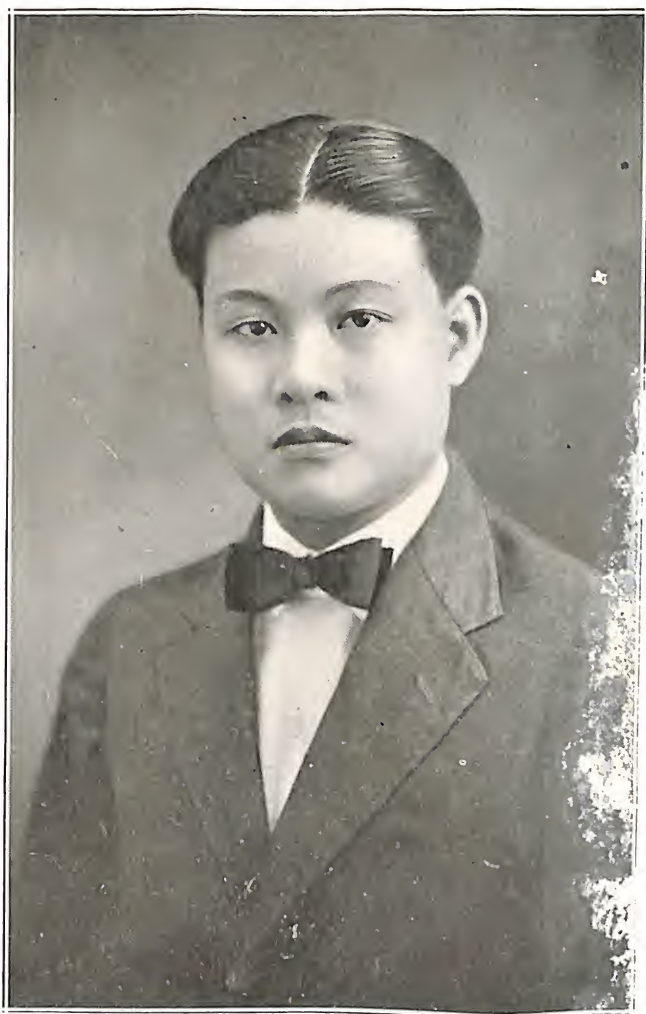


DR. HO SHENG HUANG

BORN in Chuanchio, July 19, 1890, son of Dr. T. L. Huang, a well-known physician in China. First educated in a Mission school in Chuanchio; later, in the Anglo-Chinese School of Changchow and Kulangsu. 1910- St. Paul's and St. Stephen's Colleges, Hongkong; 1911-1912- Anglo-Chinese College and Union Medical College, both in Peking; 1912- Portland Academy, Oregon; 1914-16- University of Oregon (pre-medic); 1916-20- University of Texas (M.D.) Passed medical board examinations, Texas, 1920. 1920-21- Lecturer in Chicago for the Brown Lyceum Bureau. 1921-22- Practiced in Houston, Texas. Returned to China 1922. 1923-24- private practice; 1924-26- Resident Physician, Hope & Wilhelmina Hospital, Kulangsu; 1926-27- Ship surgeon, Butterfield & Swire, English firm in Hongkong. Came to the P. I., 1927, passing local board test in November of same year.

Has been practising since 1928. Is also instructor in bacteriology at the Nursing School, Chinese General Hospital.

Married Rosario Sy Cip, daughter of Eusebio Sy Cip, in 1923. Residence: 646 Gandara, Manila.

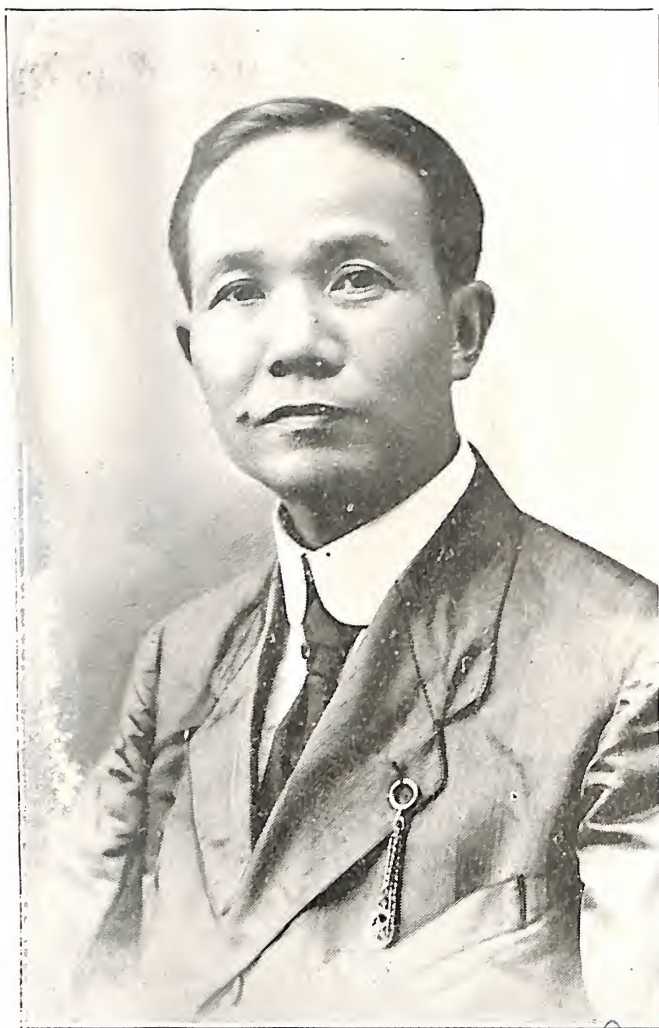


KUI HOASAN

BORN in Ching kang, June 23, 1899, son of Kui Suy Hong, a Chinese businessman in Java. Studied eight years in Ching kang. From his 16th to 19th year, was an employee and manager of the importation and exportation business of his father-in-law in Chuanchio. After working for four years as cashier and secretary of the Manila Coconut Oil, he organized the Chinese Trading Co., Inc., an importing and exporting house in Manila, in 1922. The firm has branches in Aparri and Davao.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and ex-director, Philippine Chinese Educational Association.

Married Lim Tec Hui, daughter of a wealthy businessman in Chuanchio, with whom he has five children, three born in the P. I.
Residence: 437 Nueva, Manila.

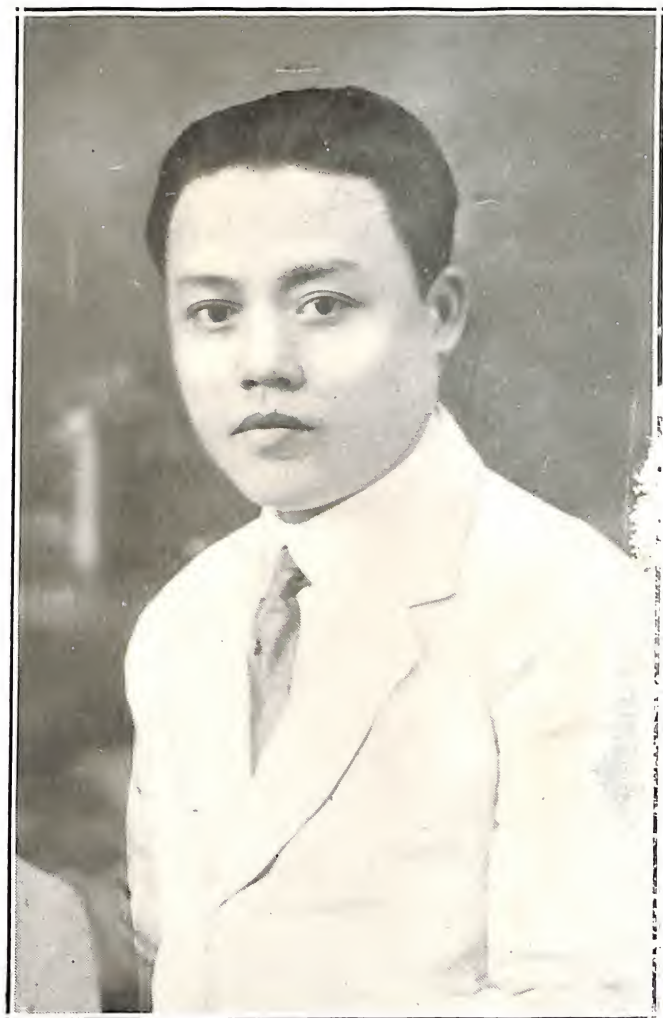


TRINIDAD JURADO TE QUIM JUA

SIXTY-FOUR years old and a native of Lamo, Amoy. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1880. Began as a peddler of goods. After three years of hard work, was able to establish a sari-sari store on Nueva Street. In 1889, founded a drygoods business on Calle Rosario, existing to date. In 1926, he was appointed by the Chinese government Chief of Immigration of Fukien, holding position until 1928.

President, "Kong Li Po"; member, Supreme Council, Chinese Nationalist Party; Chinese Chamber of Commerce; and Chinese Community of which he was a director for 18 years. He is a Mason, belonging to the Isla de Luzon Lodge No. 57.

Married Josefa Mendoza Chungtiangco of Manila.



DY SIU

BORN in Amoy, China, June 23, 1894. Father, Dy Her Chan, a long Manila resident, and founder of firm bearing his name. Educated in China. Came to the Islands in 1909. First worked as an employee in store for two years. Rose to be manager at the age of 15, to date. Besides a general merchandise business in Manila and the provinces, Dy Siu has considerable real estate interests in the city.

Married Ho Koa of Amoy in 1911. They have ten children, eight born in the Philippines.

President, Chinese Bian Hap He, an association of Rosario and Sto. Cristo stores; member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Masonic Oriental Club; and ex-treasurer, Batong Buhay Lodge No. 27.



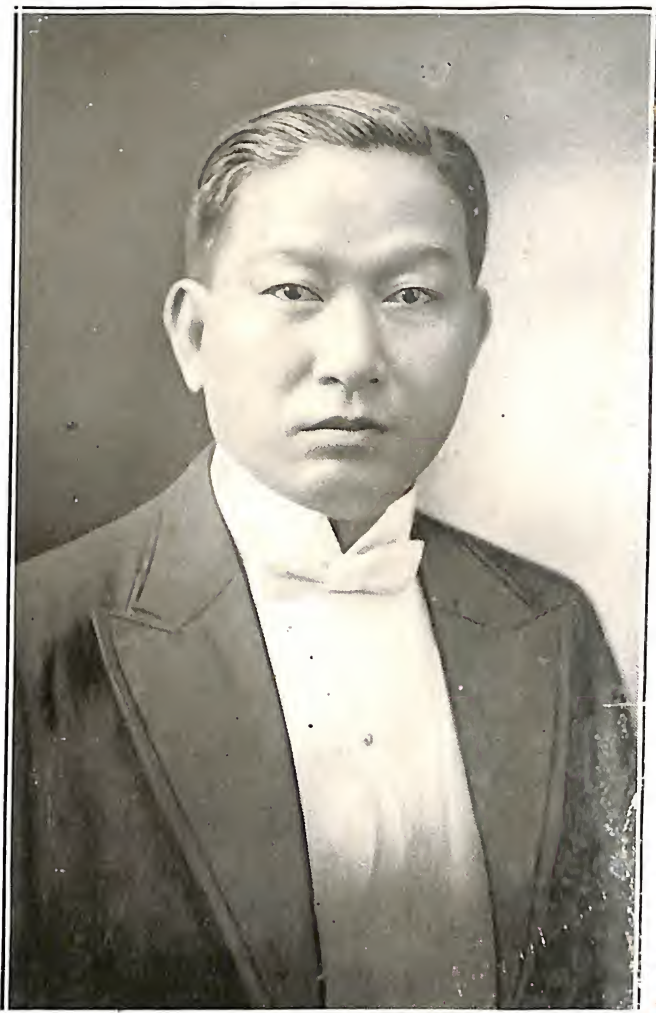
DR. JOSE LEE DY PIAO

BORN in Chuanchio, May 9, 1902, son of Dy Lac. Came to the Philippines, 1914. Studied in Ateneo de Manila, eight years. Completed high school in 1922. Enrolled in the Philippine Dental College, graduating with the D. D. S. degree in 1927. Passed dental board examinations same year.

Married Dolores Velasco, grand-daughter of the late Mariano Velasco, in 1925. They have three children.

Member, Cosmos and Oriental Clubs.

Residence: 565 Misericordia, Manila.

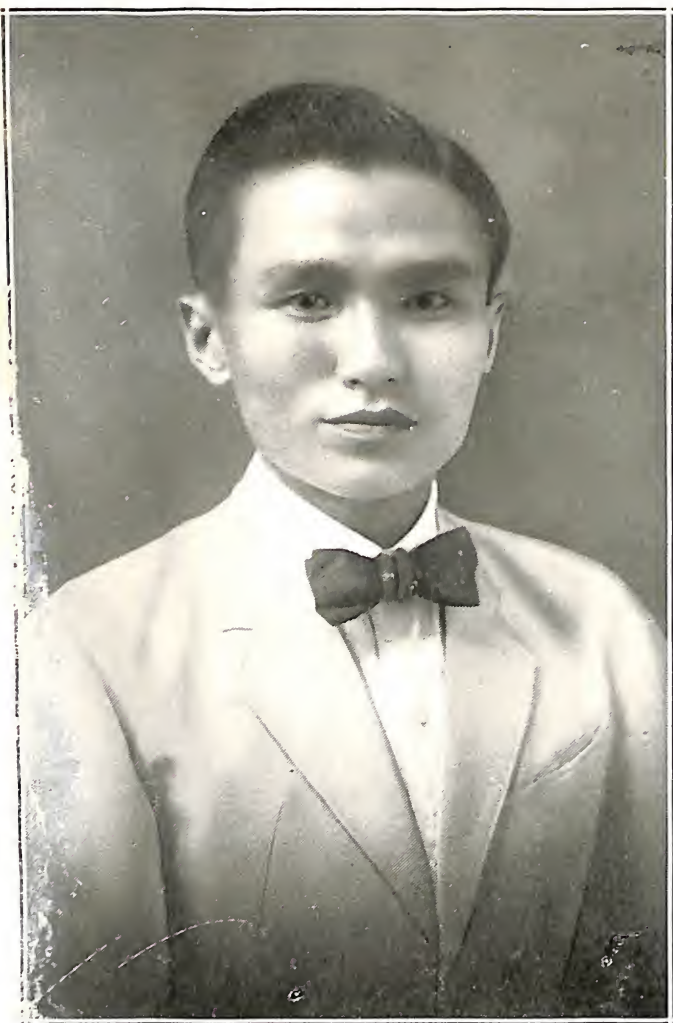


ENRIQUE SAY KOC CHUAN

BORN in Manila, Nov. 14, 1884. His father was Say O Chiau, a Chinese businessman who had resided in the Philippines for over 40 years. When six years old and during the Philippine revolution, was sent to China for studies. Came back, 1900. His father was then dead already and he assumed management of the former's business with his brother. Besides dry-goods, he is engaged in the lumber business. Say Kim Chieng & Bros. has a lumber concession in Aparri, Cagayan.

Married Chua Poa in 1902. They have nine children. His son, Philip Z. Torres, is studying aviation in the United States.

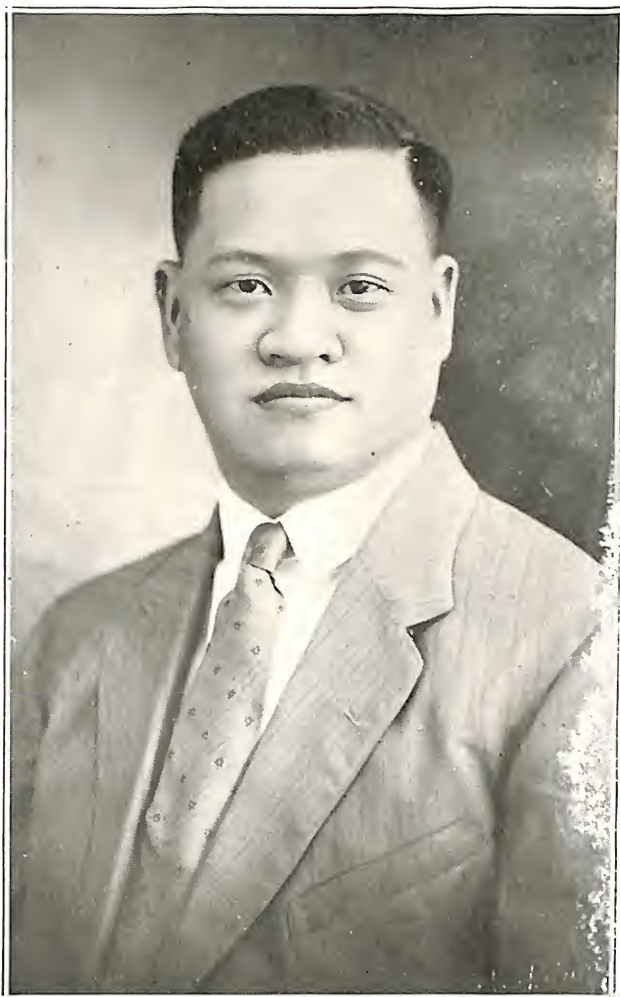
Member, Oriental and Cosmos Clubs, and Mencius Lodge No. 93. Residence: Rosario corner San Vicente, Manila.



TAN CHUAN LOONG

BORN in Chuanchu, Amoy, May 19, 1898. Father, Tan Too Sing, resided in the Philippines for over 40 years. Came to the Islands 1908. Studied in local public schools for six years. Continued studies in China, staying there two years. On return was employed in store of Tan Min Liong & Co. in Atimonan, Tayabas. Later became manager of same, and at the same time elected first president of Atimonan Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Two years afterwards appointed buyer and agent for Tan Yee Sin & Co. in Candelaria, Tayabas. Transferred to Manila as secretary of same firm. At present partner and manager of Bio Chuan & Company.

Married, with six children. Member, Tan Club, Nilad Lodge No. 12.



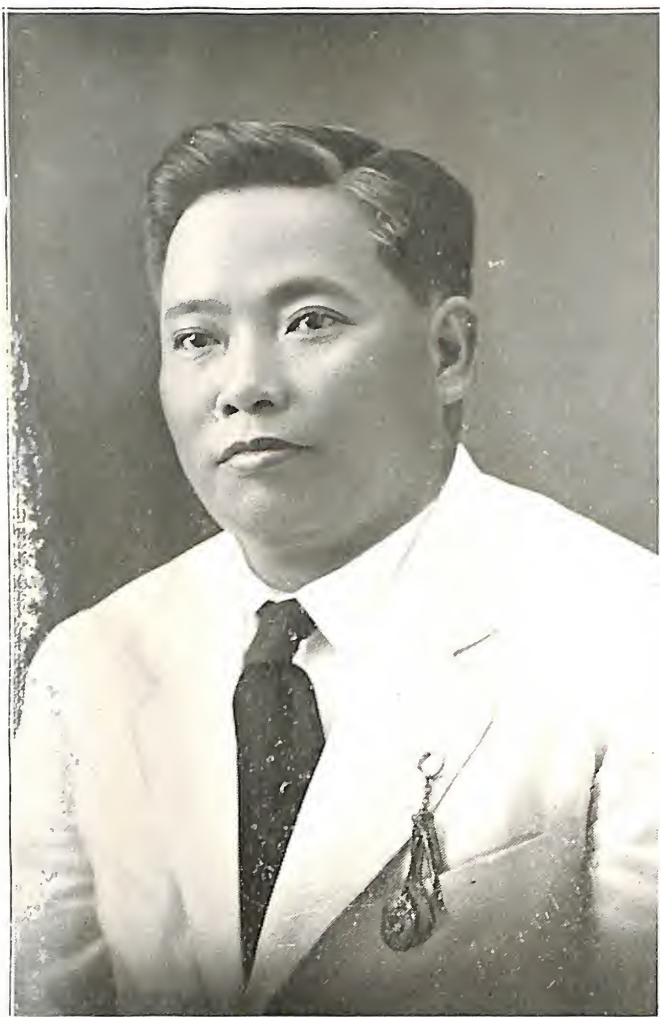
PAULINO UY LAO

BORN in Lamo, Amoy, August 1, 1898, son of Uy O, a merchant of Aparri, Cagayan. Studied for seven years in his home town, and two years in Aparri, where his father brought him at the age of 12. Came to Manila in 1910 and employed with Tec Bi & Co. for eight years. In 1918, he established the Uy Lao & Co., engaged in buying and selling (retail and wholesale) tobacco leaf, with offices in Manila, Cagayan, and Isabela.

Director, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Masonic Oriental Club. He is Past Master of Hagdang Bato Lodge No. 87, San Juan, Rizal.

Married to Hiao Kim Po, with four children, all born in the Philippines.

Residence: 519 Alvarado, Manila.



TAN CHAYCO

BORN in Chinggang, Aug. 1, 1886, son of Tan Tuam Pho. Educated in native town. Came to the Philippines, 1899. After having been employed with Tan Chong Say & Co., for thirteen years, he established his own business, principally buying and selling copra. He is very well-known in Tayabas and Laguna, and is the proprietor of a coconut plantation in Dolores, Tayabas.

Married Ting Be of Chinggang, with eight children, seven born in the Philippines.

Member, Taga Ilog Lodge No. 79 and Masonic Oriental Club.

Residence: 619 San Nicolas, Manila.



FLORENCIO GO CO CO

BORN in Ching kang, Jan. 15, 1874. Came to the P. I., 1892. On arrival assisted brother who had a store in Victorias, Tarlac. On the death of the latter nine years later, he took charge of the business. He remained there five years after which he transferred to Tarlac. During the Philippine revolution he fought under Gen. Francisco Makabulos who was his "padrino" in Catholic baptism. Besides a general merchandise store in Tarlac, he owns a rice mill established in that town, with an office in Manila.

He has eight children, all born in the P. I.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Philippine-Chinese Rice Association.

Residence: 103 Meisic, Manila.

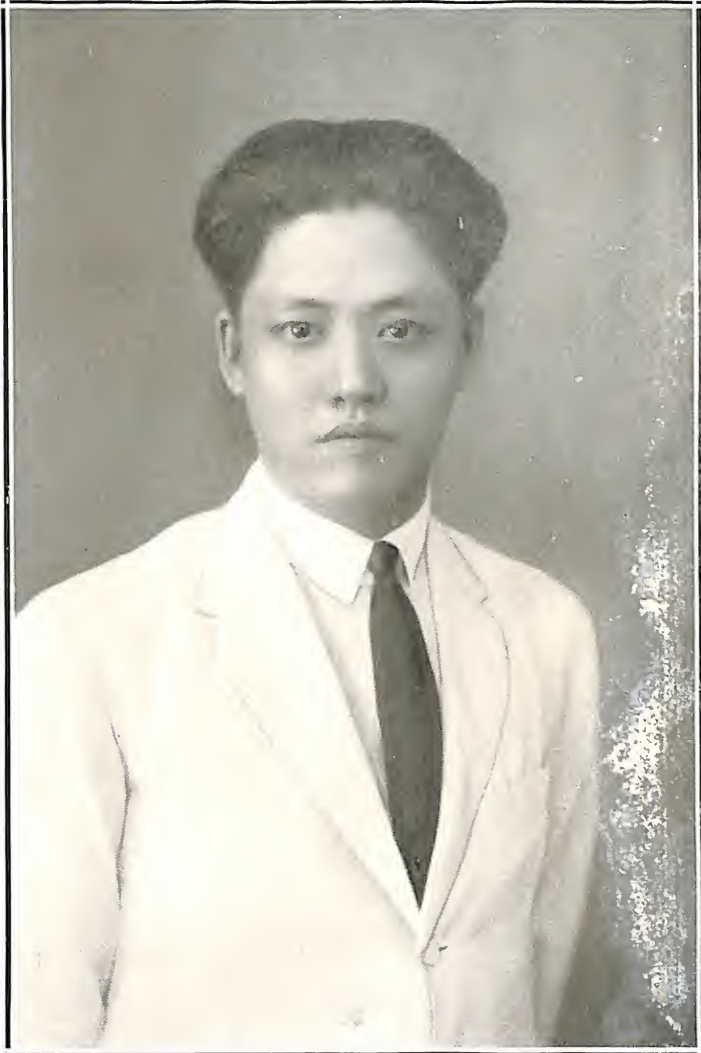


GO CANG DIO

BORN in Amoy, 1871. Came to Manila at the age of 15. Stayed in Carigara, Leyte, for over 20 years, where he was branch manager of the erstwhile powerful Y. B. Sontua firm. When he moved to Manila he founded the rice business of Tan Senguan & Co. Since 1929 has been independent in the rice trade, with his own rice mill in San Quentin, Pangasinan.

Married Yu See of Amoy in 1891.

Residence: 43 Soler, Manila.



YU ENG SIN

BORN in Amoy, on March 11, 1898, the son of Yu Joaquin and Chi Chin. Educated in Amoy. Arrived in Manila on April 19, 1917. Studied in the Anglo-Chinese School in this city for two years. First worked in his father's store as salesman; later, cashier. Served in the latter position for eight years, after which was appointed manager. Yu Joaquin, successors to Gregorio Yu Choco y Herederos, is a 90-year old firm.

Married Uy Gui Ka of Amoy in 1922. He has five children.
Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Yu Club.
Residence: 219 San Vicente, Manila.

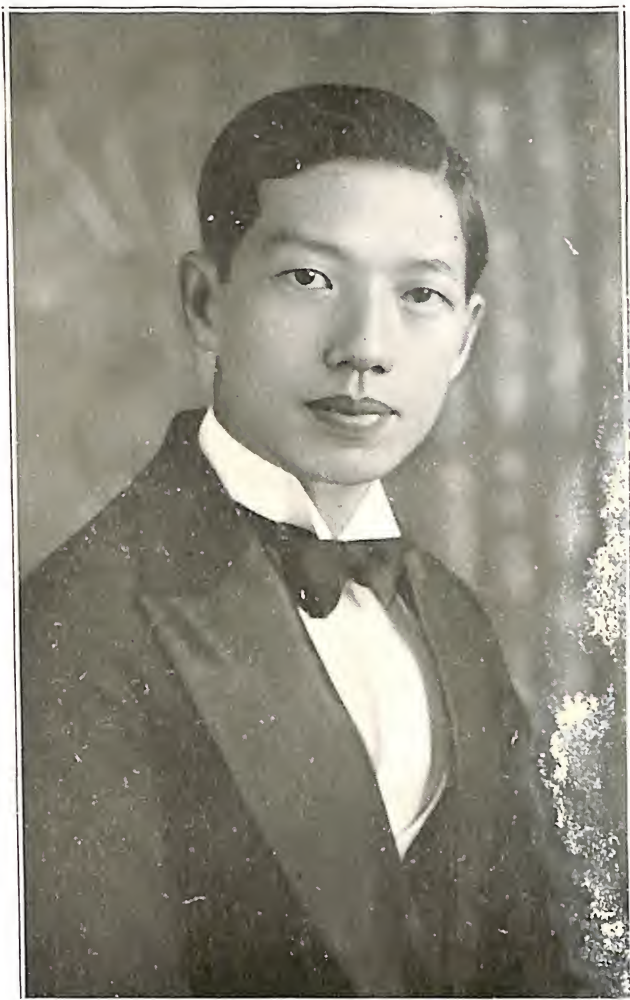


DEE CHIAN HONG

BORN in Amoy, 1880. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1898. Started as an employee with a salary of P10 a month. At present president and general manager of La Fortuna, Inc., Distillery. He owns considerable real estate properties in the city.

Married with eleven children, seven born in the Islands.

Residence: 360 Sto. Cristo, Manila.

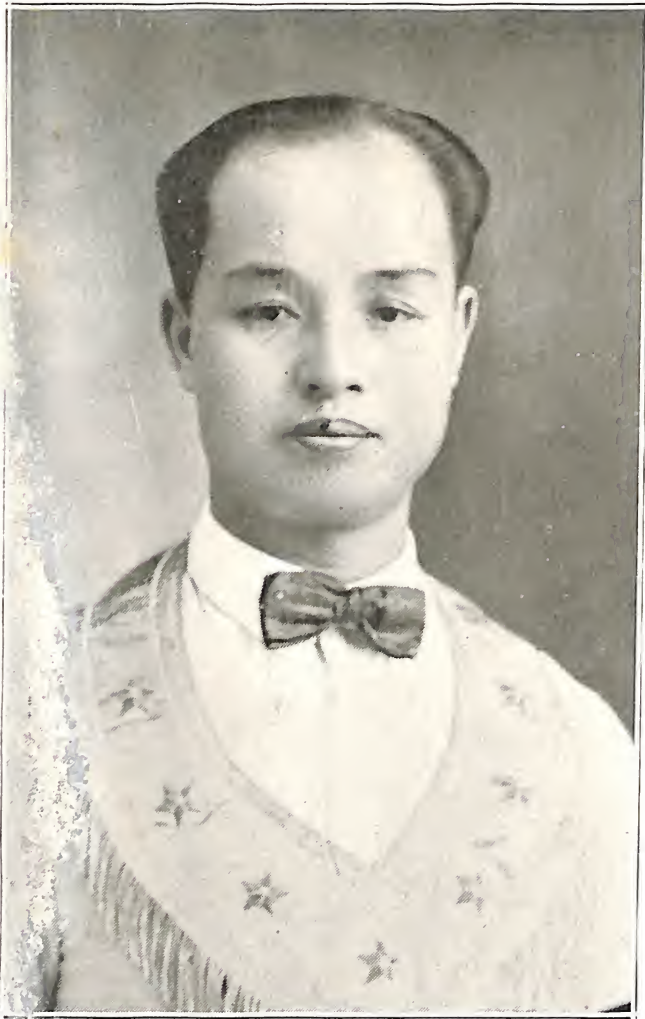


JACINTO LIM HOANCHAI

BORN in Chuanchio, May 16, 1902, son of Lim Chiat Chun, founder of La Confianza Wine Factory. Arrived in the Philippines, 1913. Finished the intermediate course in the Anglo-Chinese School and the secondary in the Manila North High School. In the latter, he graduated with honors with the first graduating class of 1922. Enrolled in the University of the Philippines, 1923, but was not able to finish the commercial course because of lack of time. He became manager of the firm in 1925.

Married Gan Kan Chu, in 1923, with three children, all born in the P. I.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Anglo-Chinese School Alumni Association and Lim's Club.



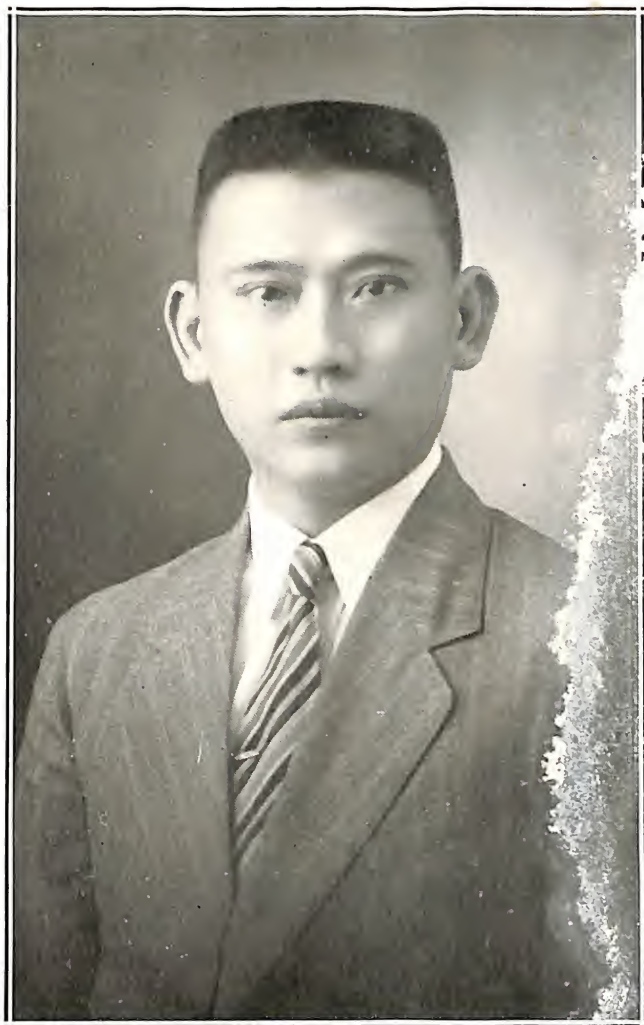
CHENG LENG (BAN LEE)

BORN in Amay, April 30, 1898. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1919. Starting as an assistant of his father in the latter's store in Divisoria market, he is at present the proprietor of Cheng Ban Yek & Co., importers and exporters, rice dealers and general merchants, with a rice mill in Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Masonic Oriental Club, and Batong Buhay Lodge No. 27.

Married So Boa Ty of Amoy in 1920, with three children.

Residence: 525 Muelle de Binondo, Manila.



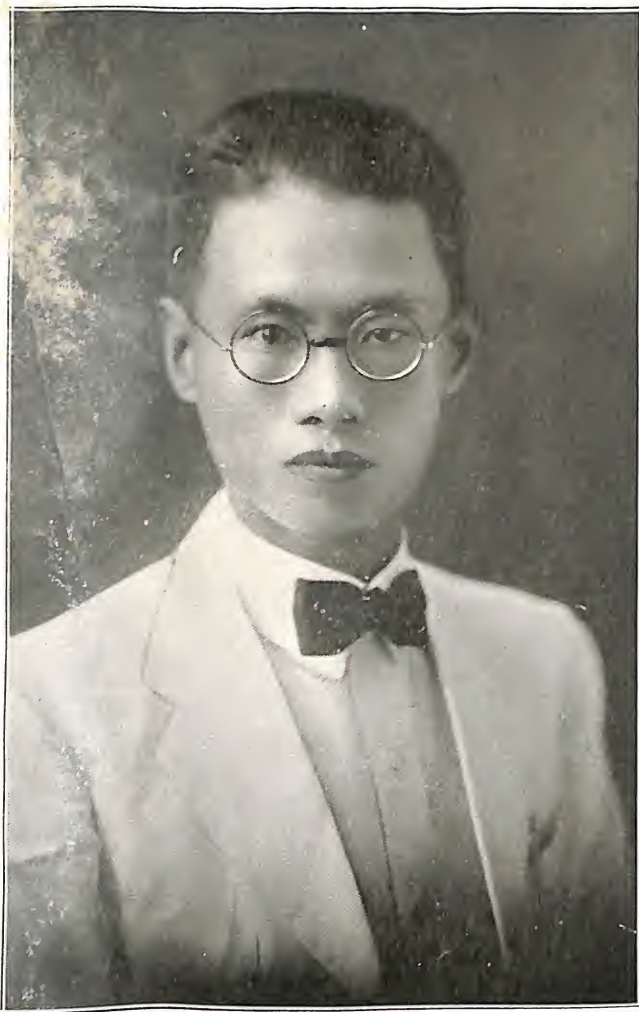
JUSTO ROMUALDEZ SY KEE

BORN in Chinggang, 1896. Father, Sy Yinco; mother, Tar Tang. Studied in Chinkang. Came to the Philippines in 1910. Established candle business several years after arriving in Manila, and he owns at present one of the biggest candle factories (Chi Seng) in the Islands. His products are distributed throughout the Philippines and also exported to Guam.

He is a Catholic and baptized under that church's ritual with Justice Norberto Romualdez as godfather.

Married Gan Suan Tee of Chinggang, in 1916. They have seven children.

He is the president of the Candle Manufacturers Association of Manila.



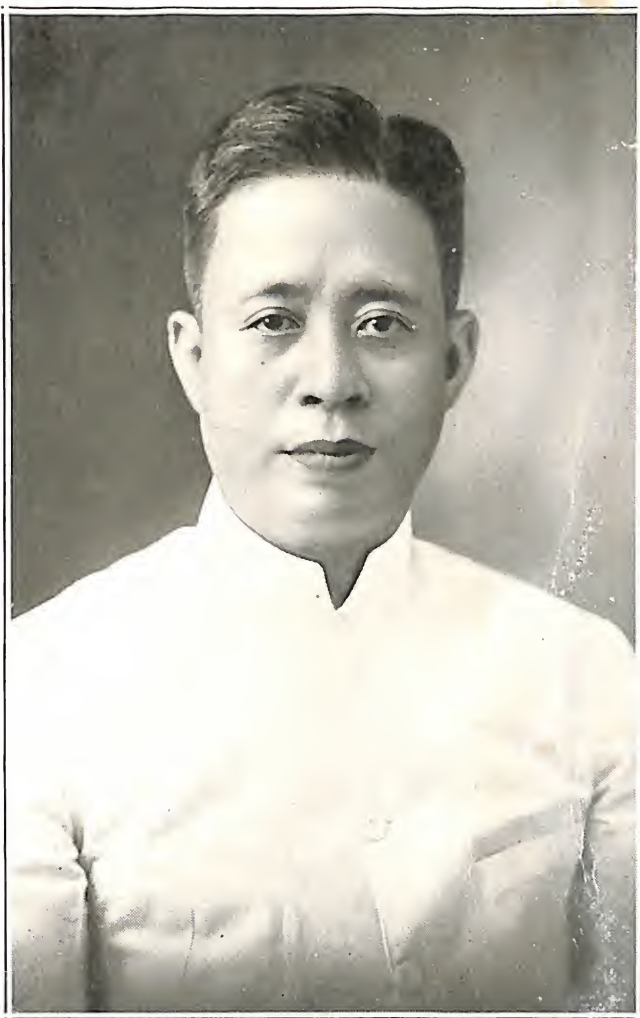
CRISPULO J. Co Co (Co Diong Kho)

BORN in Chuanchio, 1897, son of Co Leco, well-known Manila rice merchant. He obtained his early education in his native country. and when thirteen years of age, was brought to the Philippines by his father. After studying under a private tutor for some time, he was placed in the Ateneo de Manila, remaining there four years. Since 1925, partner and assistant manager of Co Leco, importers and exporters, and rice merchants, with a mill in Santa Rosa, Nueva Ecija.

Married Tan Chiam in 1915. They have four children.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce; treasurer and ex-vice-president, Chinese-Filipino Rice Association.

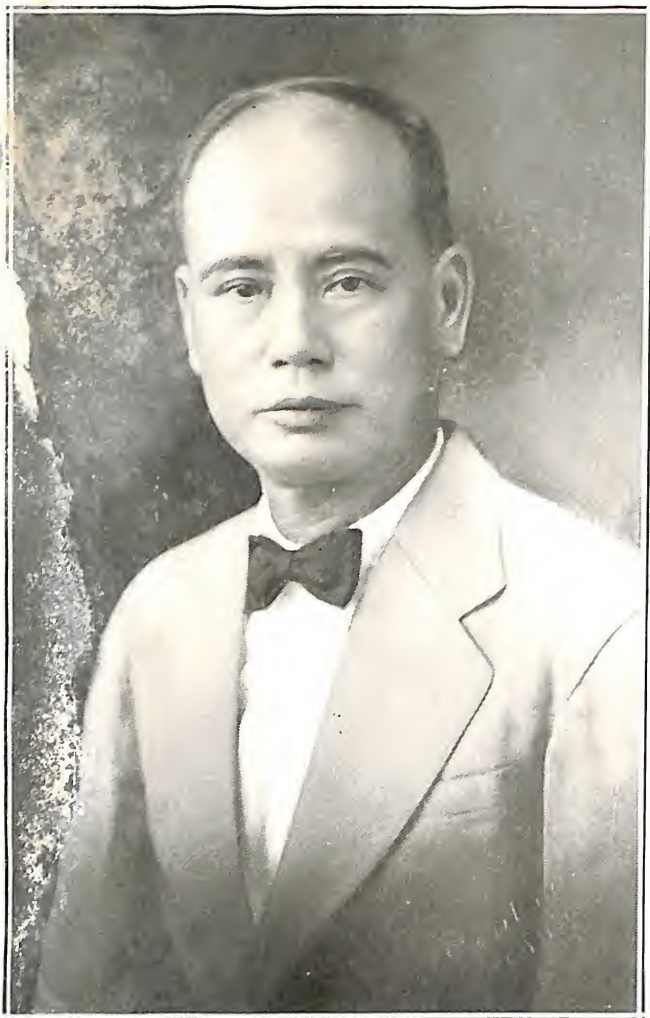
Residence: 912 Clavel, Manila.



SIMEON ONG SUAN

BORN in Chuanchio, May 27, 1878. Came to the P. I., 1891. Began as a "tendero" in the store of his cousin in Cabanatuan, N. E., at P3 a month salary. After three years work established own store in Divisoria market with P200 capital but this was later destroyed by fire. He became a laborer at the customhouse (P1 a day), and after one year, again saved enough money to open another store. Discontinued business after some time. Later, employed in a Chinese store on Rosario; then transferred to Echague, finally buying the establishment in the latter place, now known as Simeon O. Suan, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, paints, and construction supplies.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Community.



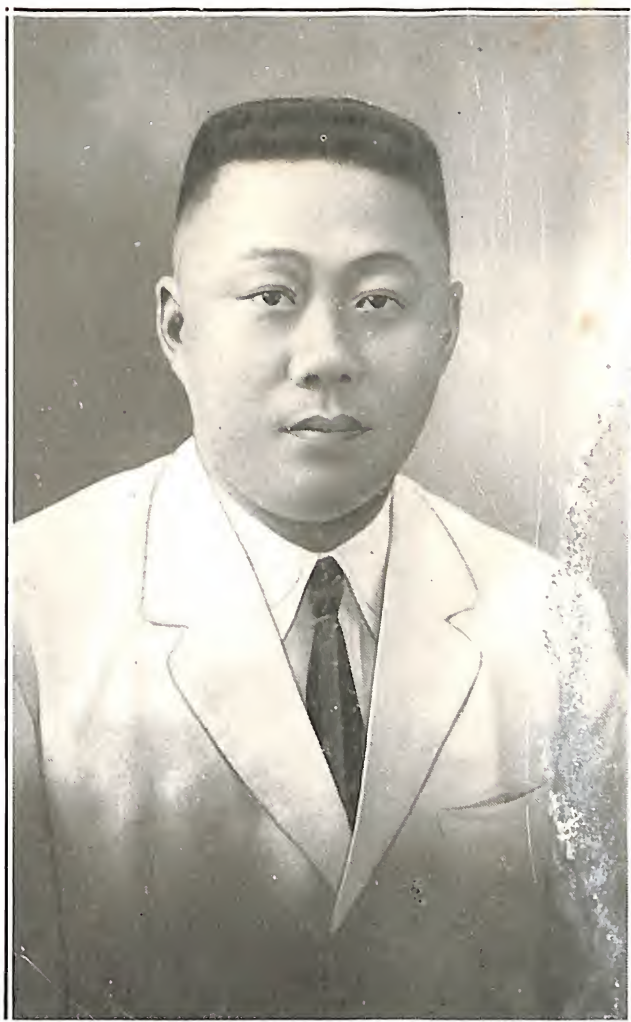
POA NGUANCO

FFIFTY-ONE years old and a native of Amoy. Educated in China. Came to Manila in 1893. Employed for fifteen years in different stores. At present managing partner of Poa Nguanco & Company, principally engaged in the rice business.

Married Chan Nuy of Amoy in 1903. They have four children.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Filipino-Chinese Rice Merchants Association.

Residence: 608 Tabora, Manila.



Co PAK

BORN in Amoy, 1893, of Chinese parentage. Came to the Philippines in 1910. His father, Co Chia, had a soap business and this Co Pak expanded when he arrived in Manila. The beginning of his present factory was established in 1917. He is also engaged in oil and grocery business.

Co Pak is the president of the Chinese Soap Factories Association. He is a member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and of the Oriental and Masonic Clubs.

Married Go Bit of Amoy in 1912, with six children, five born in the Philippines.

Residence: 426 Sto. Cristo, Manila.



DEE TIAN

FORTY-FIVE years old, and a native of Amoy. His father was Dee Hankia, brother of the grandfather of Mr. Dee C. Chuan. Came to the Philippines in 1900. Worked with Dee C. Chuan & Co. for three years, leaving same in 1917. In 1918, established own lumber firm—Dee Tian & Co.

Married Emelenciana David of Sta. Rita, Pampanga, in 1914. They have nine children.

Member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: 1518 Azcarraga, Manila.



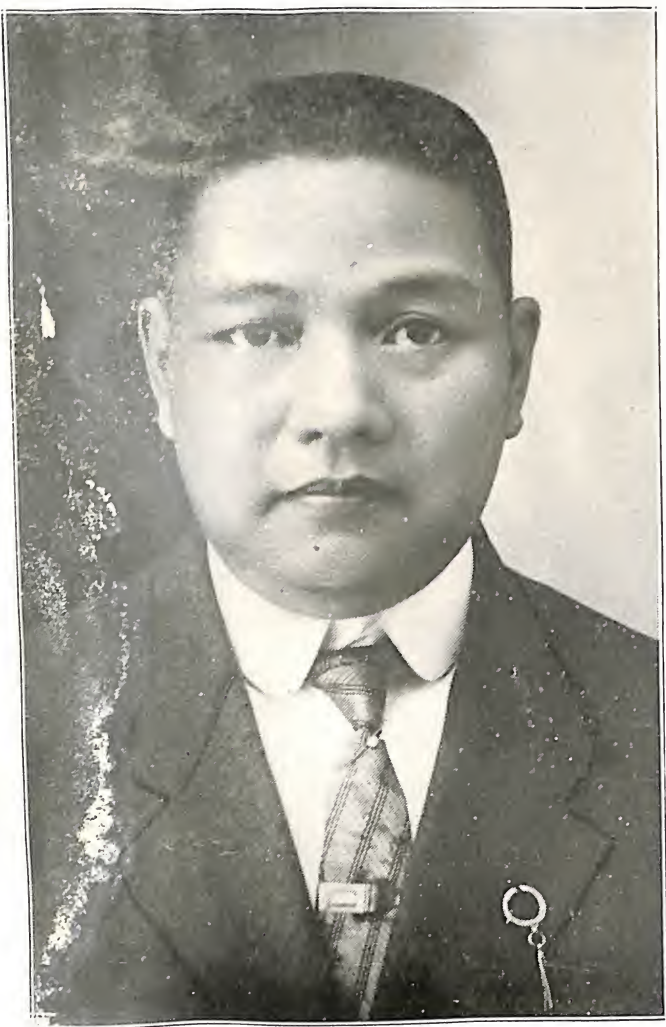
LIM SIA

FIFTY-EIGHT years old and hails from Amoy. Came to the Philippines in 1886. Employed in firm of Mariano Velasco for over thirty years. Quit the job to establish Oriental Furniture, Inc., of which he is managing partner.

Married Du Ku of Amoy in 1892. They have six children.

Member of Se Ho Tong, an association of Chinese with the family names of Lim.

Residence: 342 T. Pinpin, Manila.

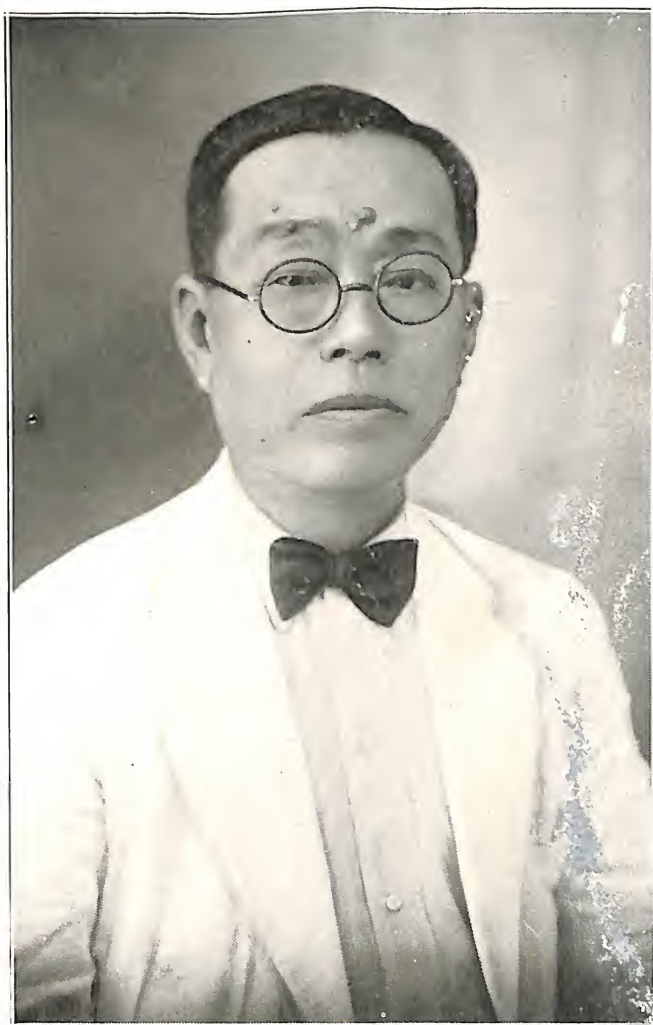


ALEJANDRO P. TAN GATUE

BORN in Chinggang, Dec. 11, 1870. Came to the P. I. when 15 years old. First worked with his father in Carigara, Leyte, later transferring to Manila and Tuguegarao, Cagayan. After staying in the later place for several years he returned to Manila where he established his present business. Besides flags, he manufactures mattresses, cushions, bed sheets and spreads, supplies for steamer's cabins, etc.

Married Braulia Sy de Jesus with whom he has three children. One of them, Dionisio, is a graduate in Business Administration from the U. P.

Residence: 414 Misericordia, Manila.



MARIANO CHONG TIAOPOC

BORN in Chuanchio, Dec. 1874. Arrived in Manila, 1895. First worked in a distillery store at P3 a month salary. In 1901 transferred to Malolos, Bulacan, where he established with a partner the beginning of "La Confianza", the only distillery factory in Malolos of which he has been the sole owner since 1929.

Married Emilia Bautista of Malolos with whom he has six children, all born in the P. I. One of his sons, Jacinto, is a B.S.C. graduate of the U. P., while a daughter, Aniceta, holds the same degree from the Philippine Women's College. He is a member of the Kapang Lodge, No. 46 (30°).

Residence: Malolos, Bulacan.



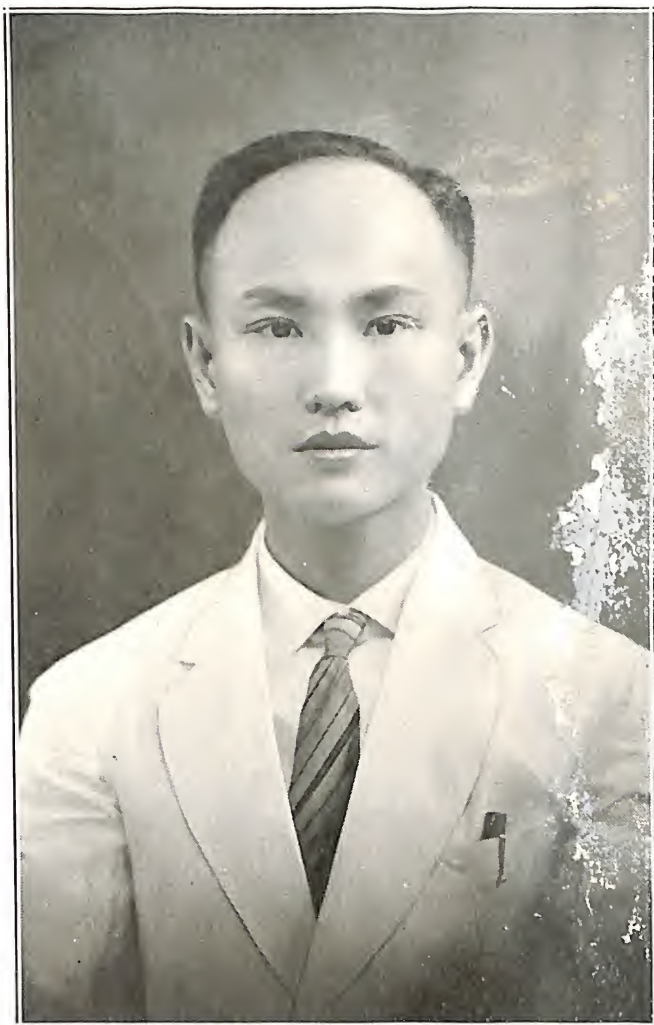
TAN SAM TO

BORN in Ching kang, May 18, 1872, son of Tan Quim Pong. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1884. Started as an employee in the firm, Tan Chico, founded by his grandfather over eighty years ago. He has been its manager for many years now.

Married Su See in 1899. They have four children, three born in the Philippines.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce; Philippine-Chinese Educational Association, and Cosmos Club. He is ex-president of the "Fookien Times."

Residence: 133 Nueva corner San Vicente, Manila.



CHUA LIM

A native of Amoy, where he was born in 1897. Brought to Manila by his father at the age of nine. Studied seven years in the Anglo-Chinese School. On his father's death in 1917, he assumed management of the former's business. At present, he is engaged in imports and exports, buying and selling native products, and is the sole distributor in the Philippines of several well-known American and foreign products, among them, the "Bell" and "Ranger" brands of flour. He is also the proprietor of the Central Bakery and of a soap factory.

Married Go Sio Kim of Amoy in 1921. They have three children, all born in the P. I.

Member, Wala-na Lodge No. 13.



CHUA LIEN SUN

BORN in Ching kang, Fookien, Oct. 11, 1878, son of Joaquin Chua, lumber merchant. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines in 1896. At present, co-owner of the Insular Furniture on Calle Pinpin and manager of the Insular Saw Mill on Calle Soler.

Married to Uy Hian of Ching kang with 8 children, 7 of whom were born in the Philippines. He is a Catholic in religion and a member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: 20 Soler, Manila.



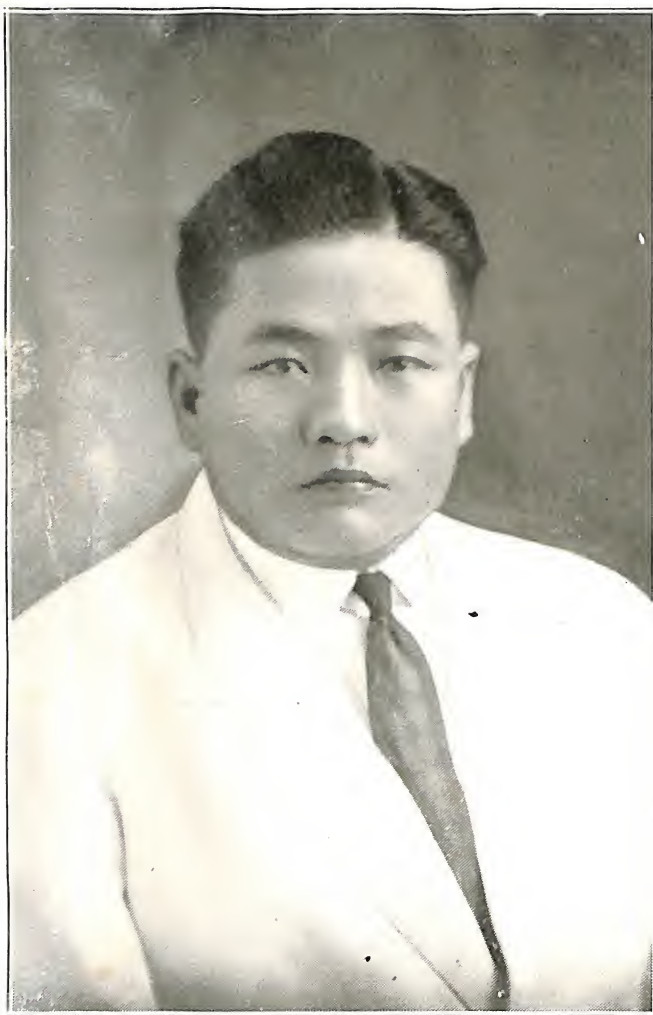
RAMON FERNANDEZ LU SONG HIAP

BORN in Chuanchio, Jan. 28, 1881. Came to the P. I., 1897. After destruction of his father's store by fire, went to Cotabato where he had to engage in hard labor to earn a living. While there he had several occasions to help Filipinos against the assaults of Moros. He returned to Manila after eight months and was employed as a cook and clerk at the same time, at P10 a month. After some time went to Iloilo to help his brother in business. Subsequently traveled in different provinces as an agent, finally establishing a store in Zamboanga. Then came back to Manila and engaged in importing and exporting and commission agents business.

Married Hilaria Flores of Inapacan, Leyte, in 1904.

Baptized with Don Ramon J. Fernandez as godfather.

Residence: 511 Pennsylvania, Manila.



LEE SING

BORN in Ching kang, May 19, 1897, son of Lee Hee. Studied in China for eight years. On his arrival in Manila in 1912, his father sent him to some night schools to study English. This was while working in the firm of Luis H. Gositco, a well-known Manila lumberman, with an initial salary of P30 a month. After staying in those institutions for about nine years he finished the third year of high school. In 1919, he established the Lee Hee & Co., lumber firm, which he named after his father. Since 1920, he has been the manager of the company.

Married Chua Poa of Chuanchio, in 1920. They have two children, both born in the Philippine Islands.

He is a member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and of the Manila Lumber Merchants' Association.

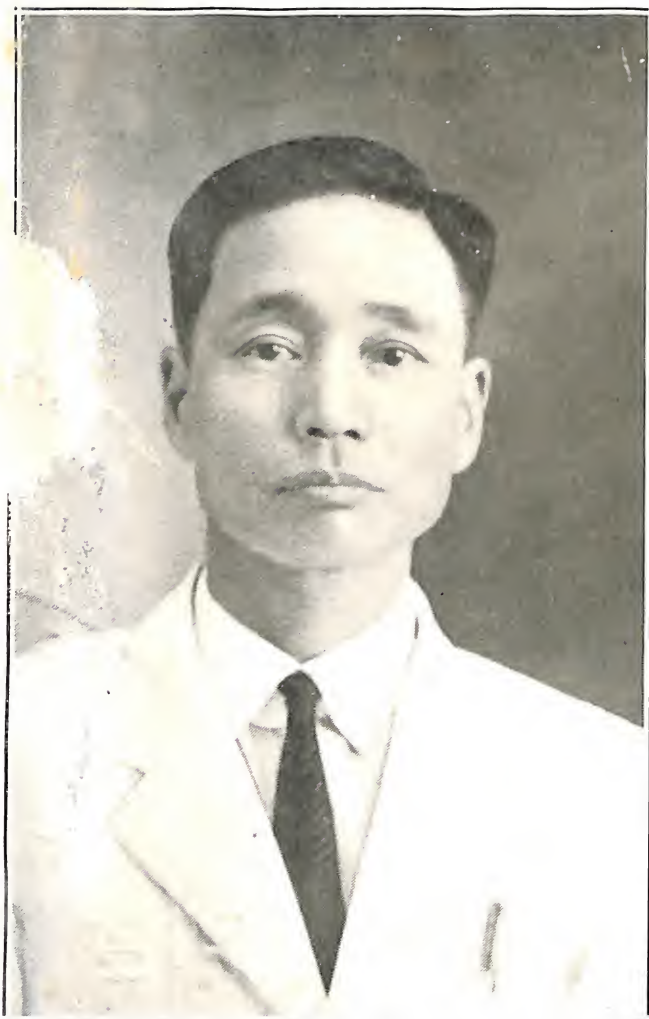


ALEJANDRO TI CHIM CHUAN

BORN in Ching kang, 1878. Came to the P. I., 1894, settling in Salcedo, Samar, where he was employed in a Chinese store. In 1905, established his own business in Guiuan, same province, with a capital of P10,000. He established his Manila office, Ty Amje Hermanos e Hijos, in 1927- general merchants, importers and exporters, with five stores in Guiuan and one in Salcedo.

Married with five children, three born in the Philippines.

Residence: 89 Rosario, Manila.

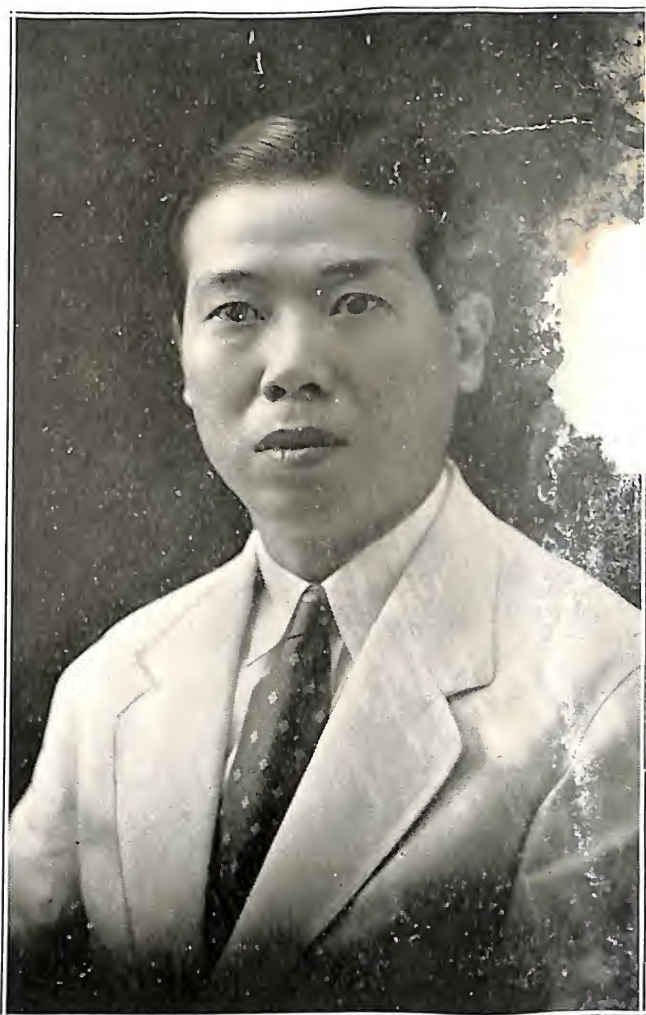


LIM TONG TEE

BORN in Amoy, in 1893. Educated in native town. Obtained elementary education in native town, and in 1915, came to the Philippines. Was employed as secretary in the office of Dy Buncio & Company from 1915 to 1927. In the latter year established own importing and exporting business, particularly dealing with high-class tea products and general merchandise. He is the sole representative in the Philippines of the well-known "Ki Lin Tong" medicines manufactured in Singapore.

Married Tiong Kiaw of Amoy in 1918. They have four children.

Residence: 237 Soler, Manila.



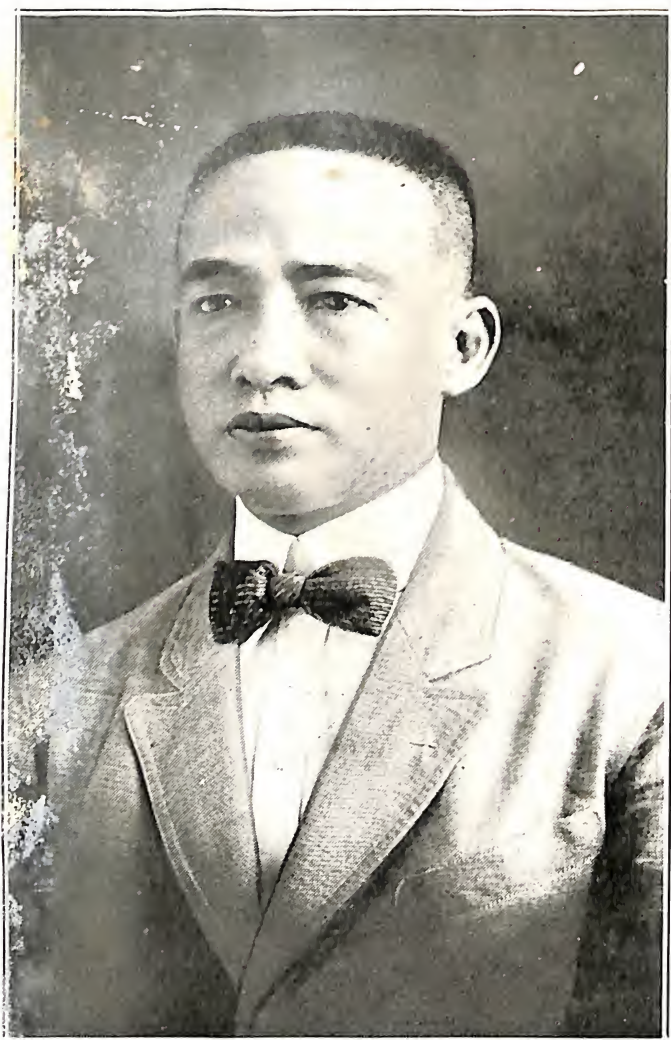
VALENTIN TAN LIAN TENG

BORN in Chuanchio, Jan. 2, 1889. Educated first in Chuanchio. Came to Manila, 1901. Studied in Anglo-Chinese School, five years. Began to help his brother, Joaquin Tan Bon Liong, in business when 17 years of age. In 1921, became manager of the firm, at present taking turns with his brother in the management.

Vice-president, Yu Uy Tong (Tan) Club; member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Community.

Married Keang Hua Boan of Foochow in 1906, with ten children five born in the Philippines.

Residence: 222-226 San Vicente, Manila.



Co Lu So (Kaw Ho Soo)

BORN in Amoy, 1876. Father, Jose Co Kim Sien, a resident in the Philippines for a long time. Educated in China. Came to the Islands, 1892. Resided in Catubig, Samar, with his father, seven years. Then employed in a Chinese store in Manila, fourteen years. In 1915, established Co Lu So Hardware.

Married, with ten children, five born in the Philippines. President, Chinese Hardware Association; member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Community, and Chinese-Philippine Educational Association.

Residence: Plaza Calderon de la Barca Binondo, Manila.



JAO CUI PIEN

BORN in Amoy, on March 6, 1877. His father, Jao Chek Tiong, was a merchant of long residence in the Philippine Islands. Came to Manila when barely ten years old. Since more than 30 years ago has been managing the present business originally founded by his father. He has a coconut oil milk factory located at Calle Cristobal, Paco, successors to Cristobal Oil Company. He exports coconut oil to America and is also engaged in buying and selling native products.

Married Tee Hio of Amoy with whom he has five children.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: 419 Juan Luna, Manila.



ANG BAN CHUN

FORTY-FOUR years old and a native of Kulangsu, Amoy. Educated in Amoy. Arrived in the P. I., 1914. At present, managing partner of Tiong Hua Kongsí & Co., importers and exporters.

Married Tan Yek in 1914. They have five children, all born in the Philippines.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and "Ang Association."

Residence: 223 Ongpin, Manila.



UY CONG HIM (N. C. HIM)

BORN in Chuanchio, Aug. 24, 1890. Studied in the Asuncion Public School for several years. Began as a messenger in the firm of the late Pio Barretto, later becoming in charge of construction. In 1922, left position to establish own office. He is one of the most well-known contractors in Manila, having constructed such buildings as Sta. Monica Apartments, Manila Hotel Annex, and Barrio Obrero in Tondo.

Residence: 752 Echague, Manila.



SY SENG TONG

BORN in Chuanchio, Sept. 19, 1892. Educated in China. Arrived in Manila, 1907. Started as an employee of Sy Guan Juat & Co. of which his father, Sy Hai Tui, was a partner. Since 1915, manager of the firm.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Biaknabato Lodge No. 7, and Oriental Masonic Club, and ex-president, Chinese Grocers' Association.

Married to Tan Cham with four children.

Residence: 543 Sto. Cristo, Manila.

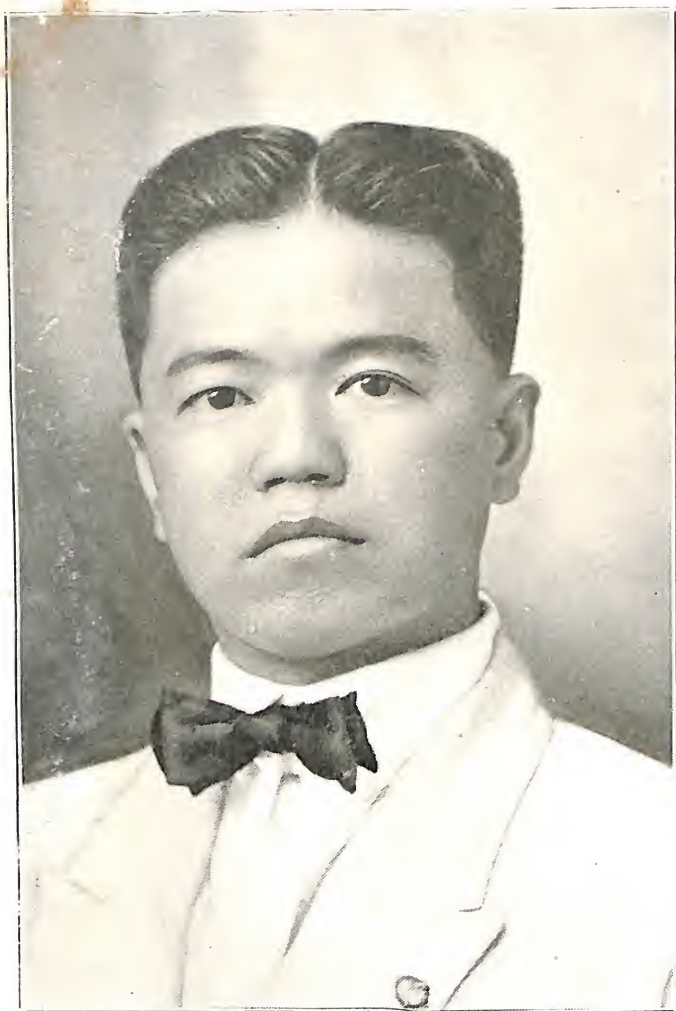


SY SENG SUY

BORN in Shanghai, China, August 1, 1900, son of Sy Hai Tiu, a merchant of long residence in Manila. Came to the Philippines, 1915. Studied in Meisic Elementary School, 1916 to 1918. When his father died in 1920, he left for Hongkong. Entered St. Joseph's College in 1923, and following year, Shanghai University, taking commercial and military science courses. While a student at Shanghai University in 1926, he escaped from the institution to join the forces of General Chiang Kai Shek, fighting under the latter's banner for several months.

Since late in 1926, has been the proprietor and manager of "La Buena Fama", in Lucena, Tayabas.

He is the founder of the Lucena Chinese Nationalist Party.
Residence: Lucena, Tayabas.

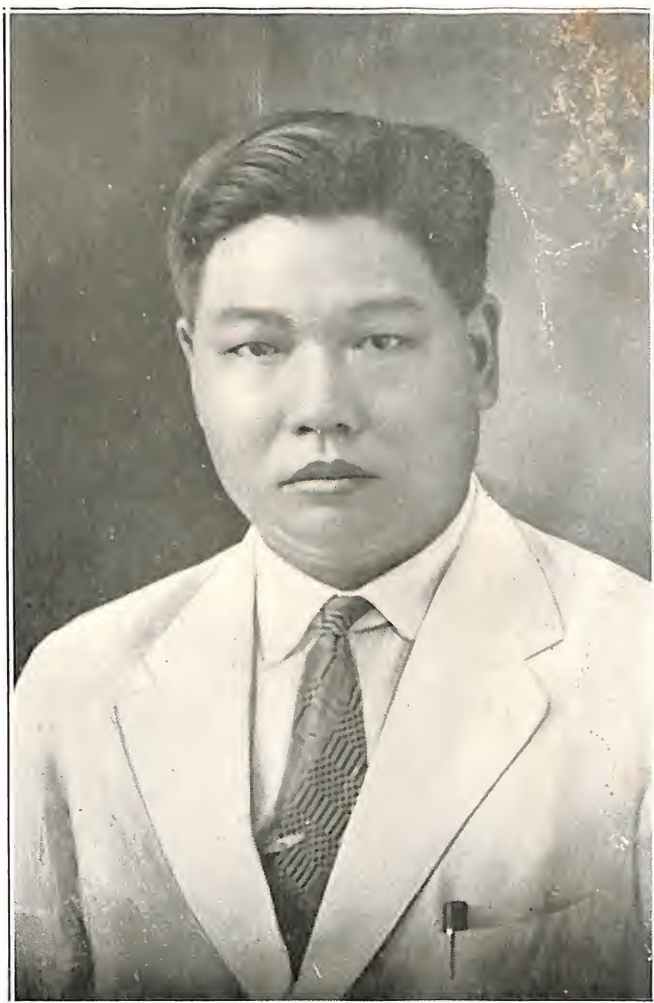


ROSENDO DYCHAUCO

BORN in Manila, 1889, son of Mariano Dy Ching Con, who had resided in the Philippines for about 50 years. Studied in the local Anglo-Chinese School, four years, and in China, six years. He founded his present business- glassware, porcelain, etc. importer- in 1908.

He has six children, all born in Manila. He was president for two times of the Philippine-Chinese Glassware Association, and is a member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Community.

Residence: 939 Fernando, Manila.



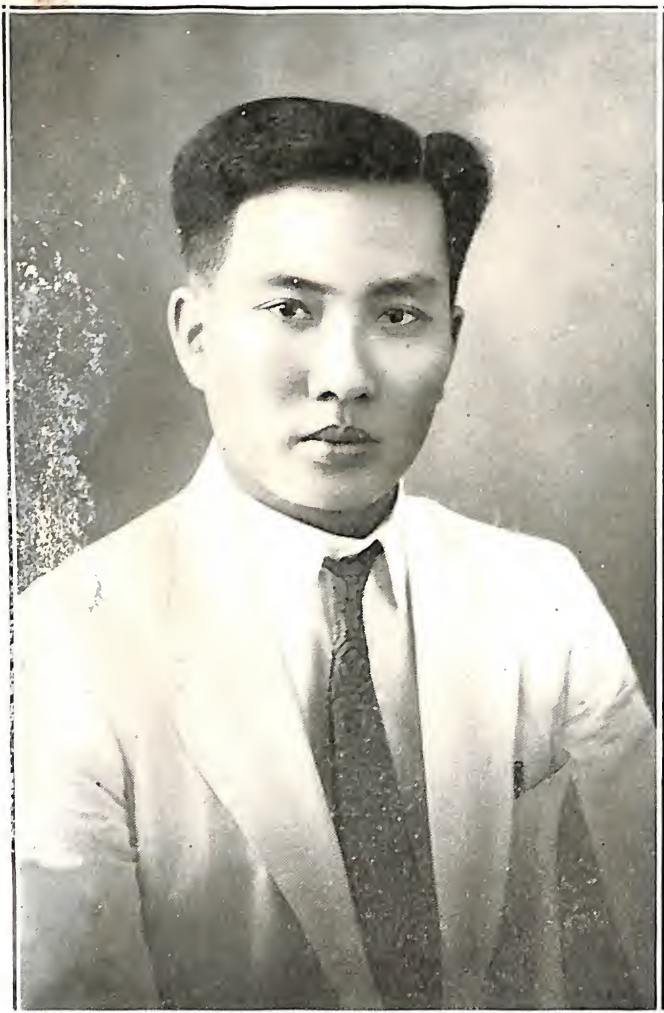
GAN CIO FAN

BORN in Chuanchio, 1899. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1914. First worked in the Dee C. Chuan & Company, owned by his brother-in-law. Remained there until 1921 when he established his own business- "La Confianza", lumber manufacturers and dealers, with its own sawmill.

Married Lim Ke Ong of Chuanchio in 1922. They have four children, all born in the Philippines.

Member: Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Community, and Manila Lumber Merchants' Association.

Residence: 920 Azcarrage, Manila.



GO LIM J. MICIANO

A native of Chinkang and thirty-one years old. Educated in home town. Came to the Philippines in 1914. Studied one year in the Anglo-Chinese School (Manila) and then worked in his father's store. In 1924, joined "Chi Seng", local candle factory, as manager.

Married Sy Kak of Chinkang in 1916. They have two children.

He has been baptized as a Catholic with the late Dr. Juan Miciano, famous Filipino physician, as godfather.

Residence: Manila.

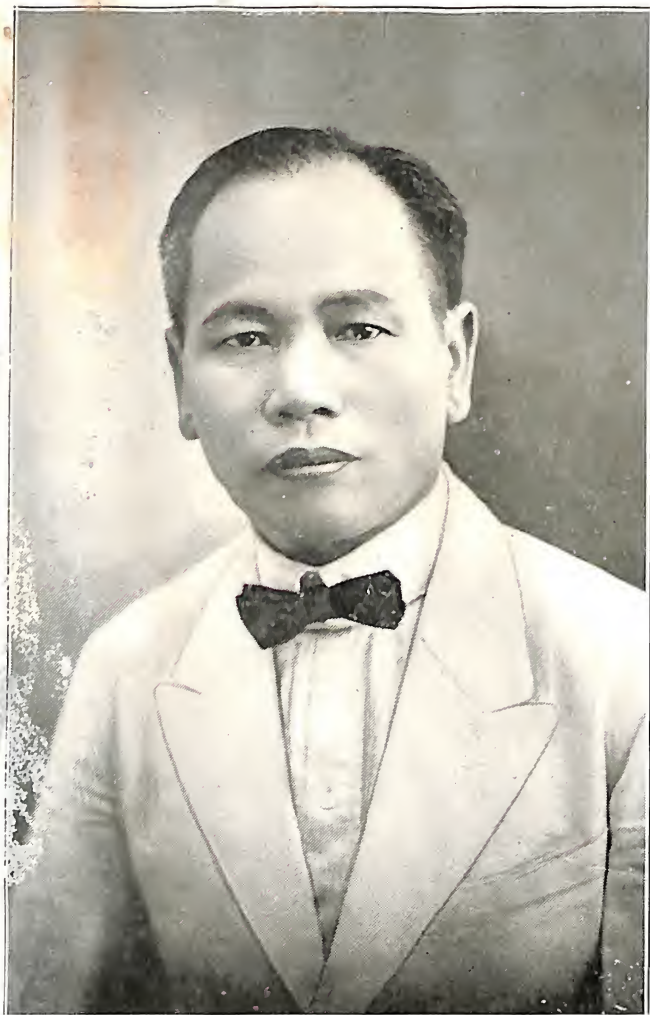


CHOA KE

FIFTY years old and a native of Amoy. Arrived in the Philippines in 1895. First assisted his brother in business, assuming management of the same four years afterwards. At present, he is its sole proprietor.

He has nine children, three born in the Philippine Islands.

Residence: 502 Elcano, Manila.

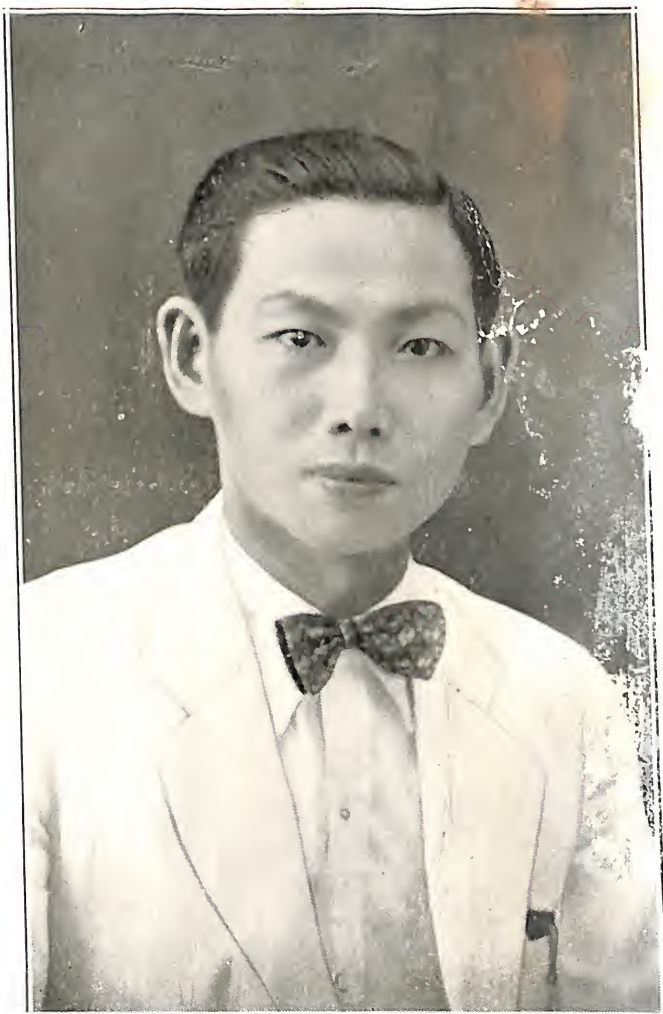


CHAN KEAO

FIFTY-SEVEN years old and a native of Eni, Amoy. Came to the P. I., 1898. Started as a clerk in the office of Pablo Ortega. After seven years of service he was made manager of the firm. Stayed five years in the latter position; left to establish own business. He is a reputable rice merchant, with a mill in Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Community.

Residence: 263 Juan Luna, Manila.

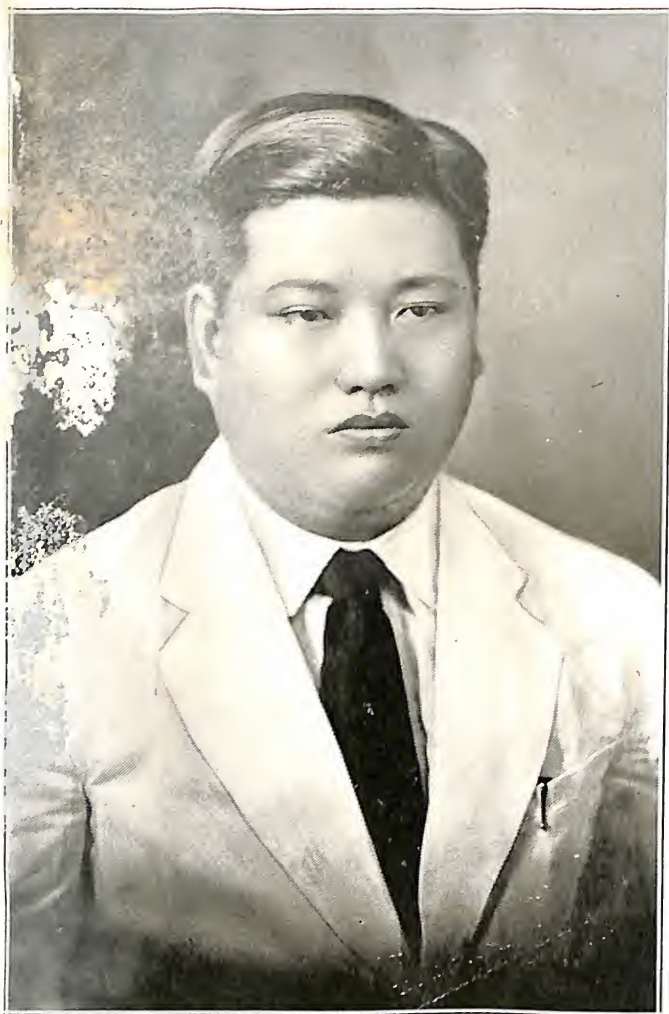


TI KIMKEE

BORN in Ching kang, 1900, son of Ti Chim Chuan. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1912, Studied in Guiwan, Samar, public school, five years, and Chinese school in Manila, one year. Has been manager of Ty Amje Hermanos e Hijos since 1927.

Married Maria Tan of Arayat, Pampanga, in 1924, with two children.

Residence: 89 Rosario, Manila.



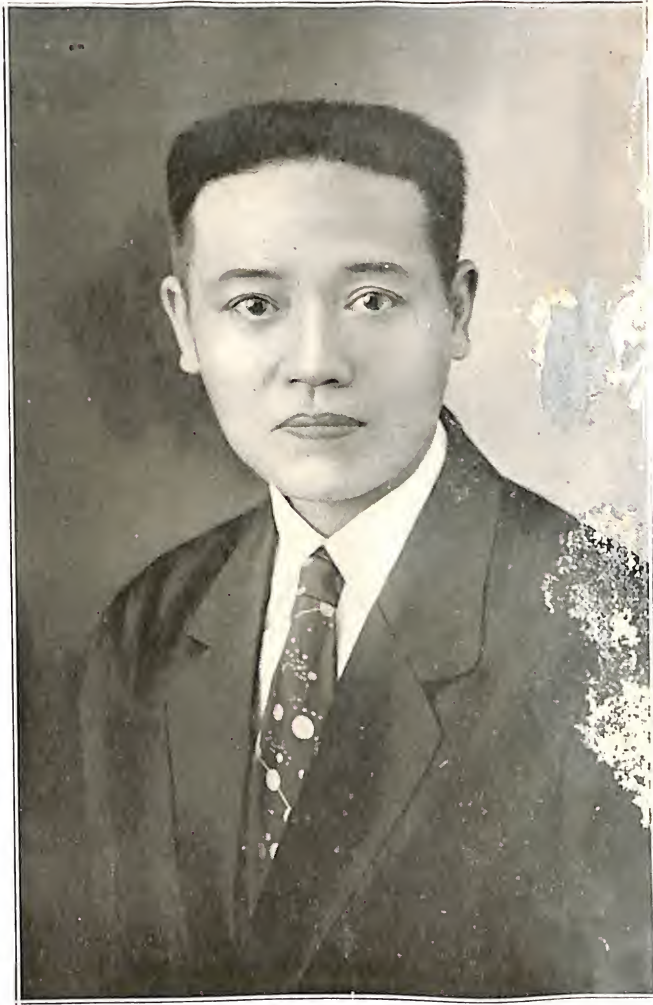
TIU PIN

BORN in Amoy, June, 1897. Studied in China, ten years. Came to the P. I., 1914. Employed for four years in a Chinese store. In 1918, associated as partner of Co Pak, in Co Pak & Co.

Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce. He is a 32-degree Mason, belonging to the Batong Buhay Lodge No. 27.

Married with four children.

Residence: 426 Sto. Cristo, Manila.



Uy Hoo (Vy Hoo)

BORN in Chuanchio, 1893. Came to the P. I., 1895. Educated in China and in the Asuncion Public School. After working in different Chinese stores as an employee for about fifteen years, he established the Uy Hoo & Co., electric store and supply—direct importers.

Married Dy Seat, with four children.

Residence: 629 Ongpin, Manila.



TAN TAY

BORN in Chingkang, 1906. Educated in Manila and China. Arrived in the Philippines, 1916. Worked in Cebu for some time, later transferring to Manila as treasurer and assistant manager of Song Fo & Co., a distillery establishment. After three years, established Tan Tay & Co., also a distillery factory, with a branch in Cebu.

Residence: 530 Juan Luna, Manila.



TAN HONG

BORN in Amoy, March 20, 1905. Studied in China. Arrived in the Philippines in 1923. Was first employed in a grocery store for about one year. Transferred to Pangasinan Lumber in Dagupan, staying there another year. Came again to Manila to work with "Tableria La Suerte." Three years later, established Tan Hong & Company of which he is partner and manager.

He is married with one child.

Residence: 635 Soler, Manila.



C. B. ONG CHUN

BORN in Amoy, July 25, 1876. His father, Ong Cha, was a merchant in Manila for a long time. Studied in Chinese schools in his town. Came to the Philippines in 1890. After working as employee in a Chinese store for five years, established his own. He has two stores in Sto. Cristo at present and one on San Fernando.

He is a Catholic.

Married Ting He of Amoy in 1898. They have eleven children, nine born in the Philippines.

President, Tay Guan Ong Association and Chinese Glassware Association, and treasurer, Oriental Masonic Club.

Residence: 1110 San Fernando, Manila.



YU CHUI

BORN in Amoy 53 years ago. Attended schools in his native town. Came to the Islands at the age of 18. First stayed in Dagupan, Pangasinan, later transferring to Manila and joining firm of Yu Chuco y Herederos, where he has been ever since. He is sales manager of the company.

Married Yap Mia of Amoy with whom he has four children.

Member, Yu Club.

Residence: 219 San Vicente, Manila.



TE CHIM BOO

BORN in Chuanchio, Jan. 2, 1893. Came to Manila when twelve years of age. Educated in the Manila Chinese schools. Began business in 1913. Besides being an importer and exporter he is an immigration broker.

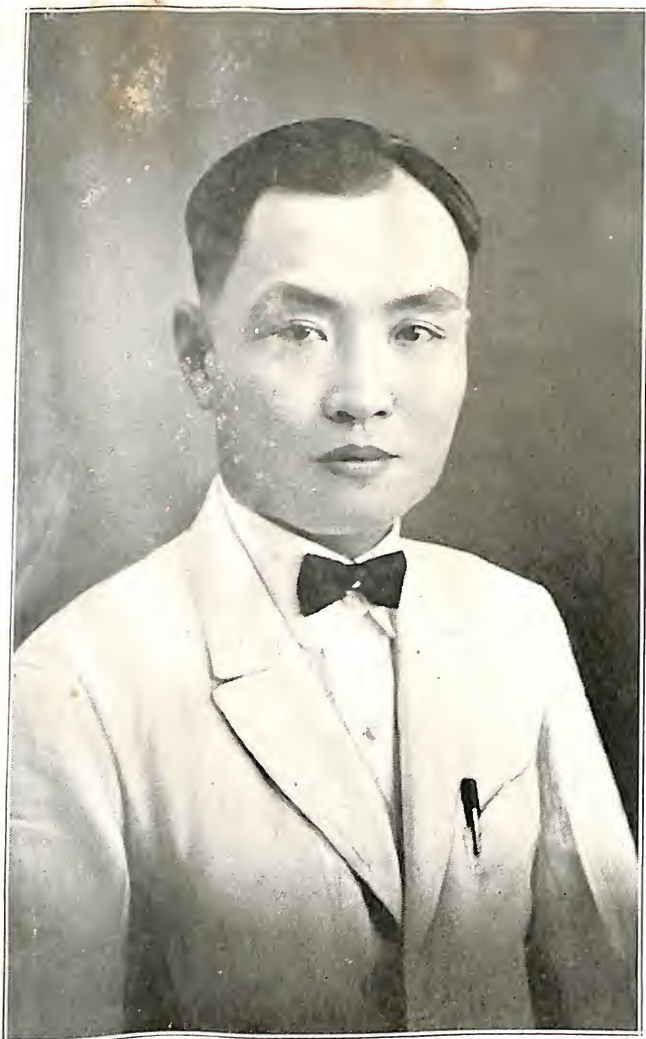
He is a member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.
Residence: 674 Nueva, Manila.



TEODORO SANDIKO CO BIO

A native of Chuanchio, born 48 years ago. Came to the Philippine Islands, 1900. Began as a "tendero" in Manila, later transferring to Malolos where he is at present one of the leading merchants. Besides a general merchandise business, he is a rice dealer and proprietor of a distillery and soap factory.

Residence: Malolos, Bulacan.



VICENTE CHUA HONG WAT

BORN in Ching kang, Apr. 19, 1894. Father, Francisco Chua Chi, a Philippine resident for over 50 years. Came to the P. I., 1905. Since 1902, has been the manager of Chua Chi Sons, owners of Sibul Spring Mineral Water Factory Co., Inc. (Joson), Paco Hardware & Auto Supply, and lumber stores in Juan Luna (Co Bio) and Herran, Manila, and Libertad, Pasay.

Ex-president, Chinese Grocers' ssociation and Che Yong Club. He is a Mason, belonging to the Luz Oceanica Lodge No. 85.

Residence: 1106 Sta. Elena, Manila.



C. C. HWANG

BORN in Kulangsu, Amoy, Jan., 1905. Finished primary and elementary education in Amoy. Studied high school in Nanking and Shanghai, 1918-1922. Came to Manila, 1922. Enrolled in the National University in same year, graduating with the B. S. C. degree in 1926. Began as an apprentice in the Mercantile Bank in 1924. Since two years ago, chief of the Foreign Department.

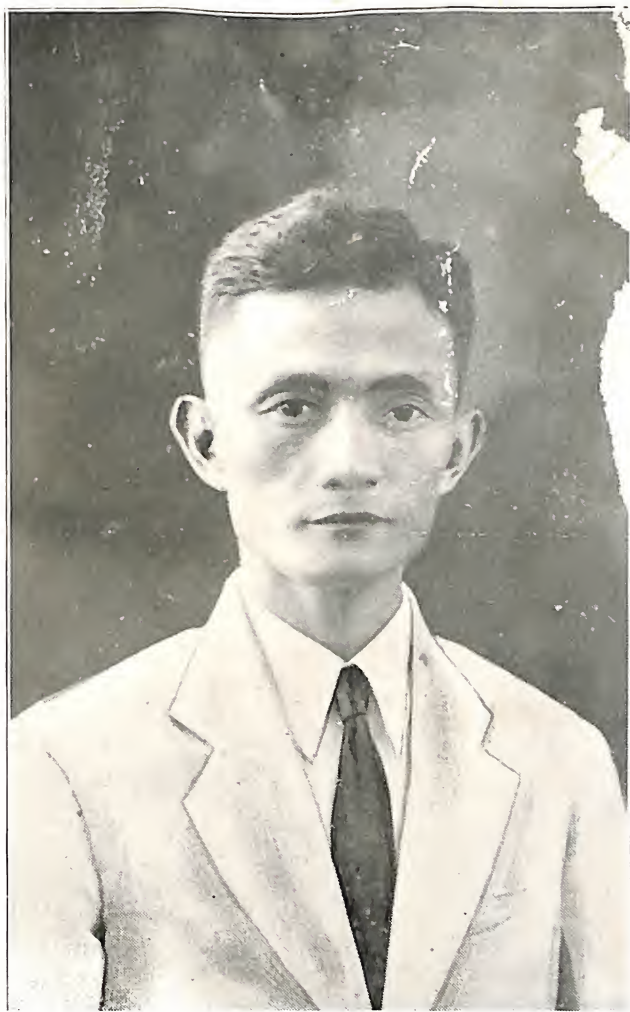
Married Lim Chay Hong in 1926, with three children, all born in the Philippines.

Residence: Salazar, Manila.



Cebu





MANUEL GO TIANUY
Honorary Consul in Cebu

ADMITTEDLY the richest and most popular Chinese in the province of Cebu, liked and admired by Filipino, American, and foreign elements, Mr. Manuel Go Tianuy is equally acknowledged to be the most influential member of the Chinese community in the South.

He was born in Chuanchio, Amoy, in May, 1888, the son of Go Tiaoco, one of the richest and most prominent Cebu Chinese in his time. After studying in the elementary school of his native town, Mr. Tianuy was brought to the Philippines by his father in 1902. He enrolled in the Anglo-Chinese School in Manila and later went to Hongkong to enter the St. Joseph's college. In that institu-

tion where many of the leading Chinese in the Philippines have been educated, Mr. Tianuy pursued a commercial course for three years.

Mr. Tianuy was not immediately entrusted with the management of his father's business once back in Cebu. He was assigned to different departments of the firm to gain experience and was treated no differently from the rest of its employees. It took three years of strenuous work before his father considered him amply prepared for the task of assuming the direction of the company's various interests. The elder Go retired from active business in 1915 and into his shoes stepped the son.

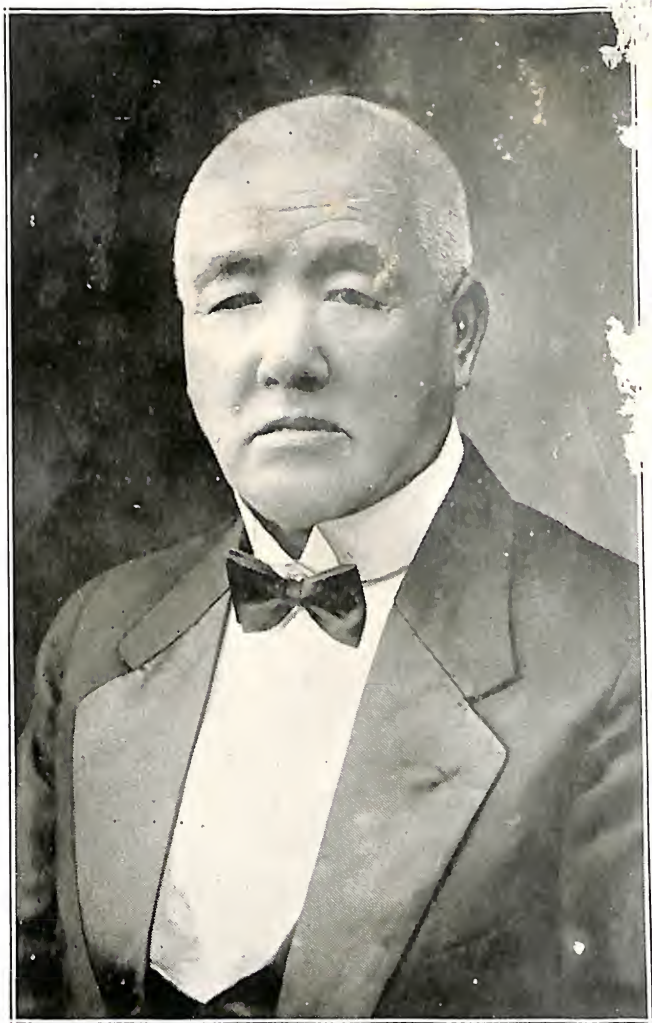
The rapid expansion of the business since he assumed management is a testimonial to Mr. Tianuy's executive ability. The firm is today at the forefront in its lines, among them in the importing, exporting, and shipping business. Besides being the president and general manager of the Gotiaoco Hermanos, Inc., Mr. Tianuy is the president of the Hoa Hin, Inc., another million-peso Cebu shipping firm. The firm has just completed the construction of a huge drydock which rivals in size those in Manila.

Mr. Tianuy's popularity and high standing in the cosmopolitan elements in Cebu have been demonstrated by his election as vice-president of the Cebu Chamber of Commerce. Being a big-hearted man, he never is behind in extending his help in social and civic movements.

Besides his business affiliations already mentioned above, Mr. Tianuy is a stockholder in many other firms, president of the Far Eastern Club, and a director of the Cebu Y. M. C. A.

He married Alicia Wong of Chuanchio, Amoy, in 1911. Out of the union were born seven children, two of whom are students in exclusive colleges in Manila.

Residence: Cebu, Cebu.



YAP ANTON

THE "grand old man" of the Chinese community in Cebu, respected not only by his countrymen in the province but by Filipinos and foreigners as well. Mr. Yap Anton is one of the early pioneers in the Philippines from the neighboring Republic, having arrived in the Islands in 1882 when he was only 15 years old. His father, Yap Cham, was a businessman of long residence here during the Spanish times, and it was under him that the son obtained his elementary training in business.

Following the usual custom and practice among Chinese, Mr. Yap Anton had to begin as a simple "tendero" in his father's store.

The training lasted over ten years, and when the father died in 1894, the son succeeded him.

As in the case of other successful men, Mr. Yap Anton met one of the most unfortunate reverses shortly after he took charge of his father's business. The little fortune which the elder Yap built up through innumerable sacrifices for score or more years was wiped out by a fire which took place on the arrival of the Americans in Cebu. What was then a flourishing store was reduced to ashes, and it seemed as if the son who had hoped to see it become bigger and bigger, was destined to absolute ruin. No greater discouragement could indeed have come to a man. But as Providence willed it, there were three things that favored Mr. Yap Anton and which enabled him to build once more out of the debris left by the flames, a fortune that is now his pride as the reward of his untiring efforts.

When the ruins of the fire were removed it was found that a safe containing several thousand pesos had been spared. This money he invested in sugar and favored by high prices then prevailing in Hongkong he was able to make big profits. Then he also had a branch store in Iloilo, and taking the stock to Cebu, he was helped a great deal in his first step at rehabilitation. But above all these, Mr. Yap Anton had a greater asset, and that was his good credit not only in Manila but also in Hongkong.

Building on these little by little, through untold sacrifices and battles against difficulties, he succeeded in regaining his previous losses, and was able to put his present business which ranks in standing with any other firm of its kind in Cebu. Besides the Yap Anton Bros., the firm also operates the Yap Anton & Co., and the Yap Amping Grocery, both in the city of Cebu.

Mr. Yap Anton has always taken active part in civic movements, notable of which was his help in the construction of the Chuang Hua Hospital and the establishment of the Cebu Chinese School of which he is one of the founders. Of the former he has been treasurer and member of the board of directors and of the latter, vice-president and treasurer. He is also an active member of the Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce and of the Far Eastern Club.

Mr. Yap is married and has five children, three of whom were born in the Philippines. He comes from Open, Amoy, China.

Residence: Cebu.



Go Occo

BORN in Chuanchio, Sept. 1876. Educated in China. Arrived in Cebu, 1891. While studying at night, he worked as a "tendero" in a Chinese store for five years with a salary of P10 a month. With P500 as capital he established a sari-sari store, but everytime he was on the verge of prosperity, a fire destroyed everything that he had. This happened four times, the last in 1910. Through good credit, industry, and perseverance, however, he has always been able to stand up, and now, his firm is one of the biggest in Cebu.

Married in 1899. He has 12 children, ten born in the P. I. Director, Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Cebu Chinese School, Association Benévola de Chinos, and member, Far Eastern Club.

Residence: 111 Magallanes, Cebu.



GO CHAN

AN inspiration for every young man struggling for success is the life of Mr. Go Chan, one of the most prominent and successful Chinese businessmen in Cebu. Thirty five years ago he arrived in Manila from Ching kang, China, where he was born in 1881. His first job was in a slipper factory at a salary of P4 a month. Doing varied errands during the day, young Go then studied at night. For four long years, he dragged along with the four-peso salary. Then his first promotion came. He was given P6 and again two years later raised to P15. Six months afterwards, the amount was increased to P20 or P240 a year.

He was satisfied, but the adventuring spirit in Mr. Go Chan took him to Cebu. There he was first employed in the firm of Ong

Liong Hay, a Chinese house, with a compensation of P400 per annum, and a participation of ten per cent in the profits. He stuck to that job for four years, after which he went back to China to spend an eight-month vacation.

Returning to Cebu in 1904, he entered the employ of Go Occo & Co. as manager. After sixteen years of successful management of the firm, he left his position March 1, 1921, and taking out all his savings, formed the Go Chan & Company with a capital of P60,000. The growth of his business since then may be seen from the fact that in 1925, the firm increased its capital to P300,000, an increase of about eighty per cent of the company's stock.

Mr. Go Chan married Tan Nuy of Amoy, in 1908. They have eight children, four of whom were born in the Philippine Islands. His oldest son is finishing his commercial course at a well-known university in Shanghai.

Mr. Go Chan is a member of the Far Eastern Club, Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Cebu, of which he was once president, the Cebu Chinese School, and president of the Asociación Benevola de Chinos de Cebu.

Residence: Cebu, Cebu.



UY CHU LAY

BORN in Amoy on October 22, 1877. His father was Antonio Cosin Uy Chiaoco, a resident of Cebu for a long time. Educated in his native town. Came to Cebu in 1890. Started in his father's firm as an office boy. Later promoted as cashier. After serving in latter position for fifteen years, was made manager. Firm's name, on death of his father, was changed from Antonio Cosin y Hermanos (Kin Sun Cheong Co.) to Joaquin Castro & Co., since its foundation one of the biggest Chinese business houses in Cebu,—shipping agents, importing and exporting, buying and selling principal native products, with agencies in Mambajao and Catarman, Misamis Oriental and Dumaguete, Oriental Negros.

Married in 1910 with five children, three born in the P. I.

Member: Far Eastern Club, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Cebu Chinese School, and Asociación Benevola de Chinos.



LIM BONFING

MR. Lim Bonfing was born in Chuanchio, Amoy, fifty-three years ago, the son of Lim Mah Teng. He landed in these Islands at the age of 18 without much money but with plenty of ambition. Like the beginning of many other successful Chinese in this country he has to begin at the very bottom. To a low job he stuck once the opportunity presented itself, and after staying in it for five years, he was able to accumulate enough money to start a business of his own. It was a very low start that Mr. Lim Bonfing had, a humble tendero's job at a salary of P5 a month. But the pay and the kind of job didn't concern him much. All that he wanted was to have a start. So throughout the five years that he kept on to

that work, he saved and learned all that he could, and then embarked on what subsequently became a very successful career.

It was not Mr. Lim Bonfing alone in the family who was endowed with such an adventurous and fighting spirit. He had three brothers, Esteban Lim Jiaco, Lim Bonsing, and Lim Bonjuy, who were all determined to make good. Thus pulling together, they started a modest business with a capital of about ₱5,000.

In the lapse of more than a decade, the erstwhile tienda grew to its present organization which at present can be considered as one of the leading concerns in the province of Cebu.

Lim Bonfing y Hermanos, Inc., is engaged in general merchandise, importing, exporting, buying and selling native products. It has several stores in the city and provinces and operates a kapok factory.

Mr. Lim Bonfing still takes active part in the business, aided by his nephew, Y. S. Lim, who acts as the manager of the firm.

Mr. Lim Bonfing married Go Suat Sun of Amoy twenty-three years ago. Twelve children have been born, six of whom were born in the Philippines.

He is a member of the Far Eastern Club, the Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and other social and civic organizations.

Residence: Cebu, Cebu.



SEVERO LO

BORN in Tondo, Manila, 1881, son of Juan Lo, a Chinese business man, and Crisanta Eugenio of Baliuag, Bulacan. He obtained his elementary education in Iloilo where his father moved when he was scarcely four years old. At the age of 15, his father sent him to China for further studies, remaining there six years. Returning to Iloilo in 1900, he entered the employ of F. M. Yaptico with a salary of P140 per annum. About four years later he transferred to Yap Sioco at P400 a year. He stayed in the latter job for two years only because the Yaptico firm once more solicited his services. He was now given a higher compensation, and so well did he show in his work that he was rapidly promoted, remaining with the com-

pany until 1924 when he resigned to form a corporation at the request of prominent Negros planters—the Tañon Navigation, Inc., of which Don Esteban de la Rama, well-known Ilongo magnate, is the president. Since then he has been residing in Cebu where a branch office of the company has been established. Besides being the treasurer and general manager of that firm, Mr. Lo is also the manager of the Cebu Terminal Co., Inc. which was formed in 1926 through the initiative of Cebu Chinese businessmen.

He is ex-director and secretary, Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce; director, Far Eastern Club; member, Cebu Chamber of Commerce and Columbian Club. He is a 32-degree Mason, belonging to the Iloilo Lodge No. 11.

He married Asuncion Co Pitco of Iloilo in 1903. They had two children. She died in 1917. He married Julia Ferrer in 1920, with three children.

Residence: Fuente Osmeña, Cebu.



SY JONG CHUY

BORN in Amoy, December 1875, son of Sy Cheng Piao, a relative of the Sy Cip family in Manila. Came to Manila at the age of 13. From Manila he went to Dapitan, Mindanao, and worked in his uncle's store. Three years afterwards, he moved to Cebu and became manager of Sy Joco & Co. In 1918, he transferred to Hoa Hin Co., Inc., a million-peso drydocks firm, as its manager. He is one of the principal stockholders of the company. He is also a heavy stockholder of the Leyte Navigation, Lim Tian Teng & Co., and the Ormoc Central, Ormoc, Leyte.

Director, Asociación Benevola de Chinos, and member, Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Far Eastern Club.

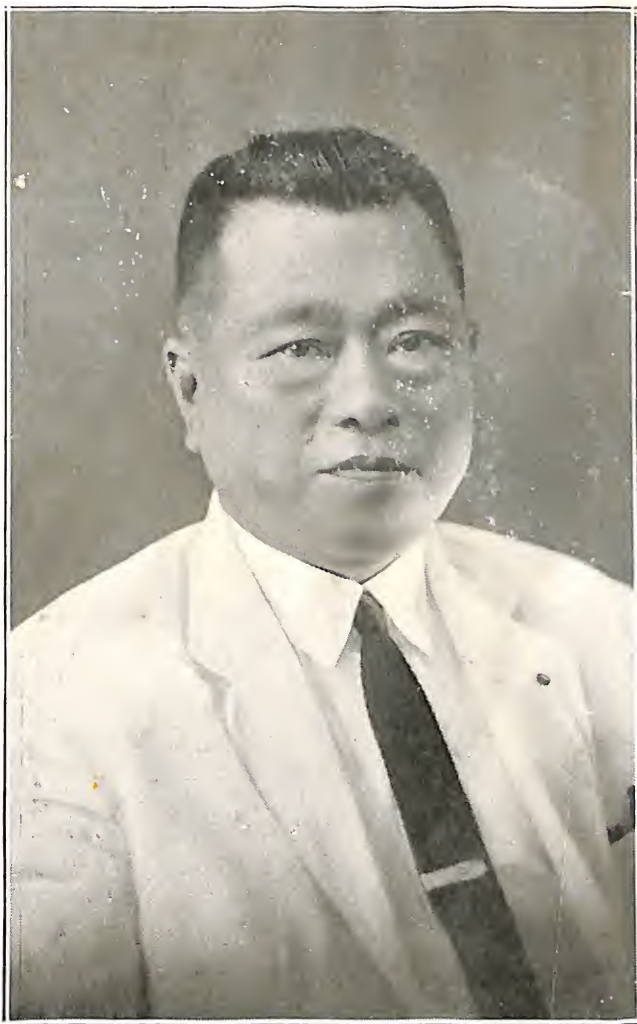
Residence: Cebu.



TAN UNJO

BORN in Amoy, Dec. 18, 1877. Educated in Amoy schools. Came to the Philippines in 1898. First employed in Cang Suco, Chinese firm. Remained in position three years, after which, quit to establish own business with brothers, capitalized at P30,000. Later formed another company engaged in importation of Saigon rice, with Benito Unchuan, Cang Suco, Cu Unjieng, etc. Firm discontinued 1920, and following year, entered Hoa Hin Co., Inc. as assistant manager. On death of Benito Unchuan, left position to become manager of Pastrano Unchuan & Co., one of the oldest and biggest firms in Cebu, engaged in importing and exporting, shipping, etc.

Married Sia Manio of Amoy in 1904. They have 13 children. Member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, president, Chinese School; director, Hoa Hin, Inc.

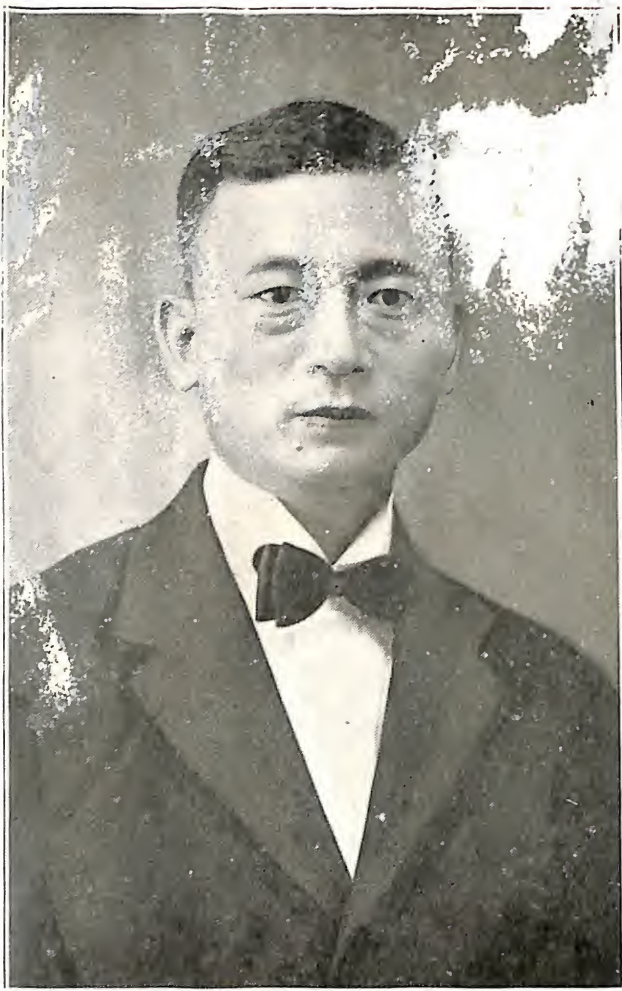


TIMOTEO YUTIONG

BORN in Amoy, Aug. 15, 1871, son of Yu Uliang, brother of the mother of Yap Anton. Educated in native town. Came to the Philippines, 1885. For five years he worked as an apprentice in a Chinese store without salary. On his sixth year of service, was given P40 a year, which was continually increased until 1899 he became the manager of Yap Anton Bros, with of course a very much bigger compensation. He has been holding that position ever since.

Mr. Yutiong was the first president of the Chinese Industrial Society (1913); president, Chinese Commercial Benefiting Club, and Association Benevola de Chinos; director, Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Cebu Chinese School; member, Far Eastern Club and Maktan Lodge No. 30 (32°).

Married Fe Giok in 1906. They have two children.

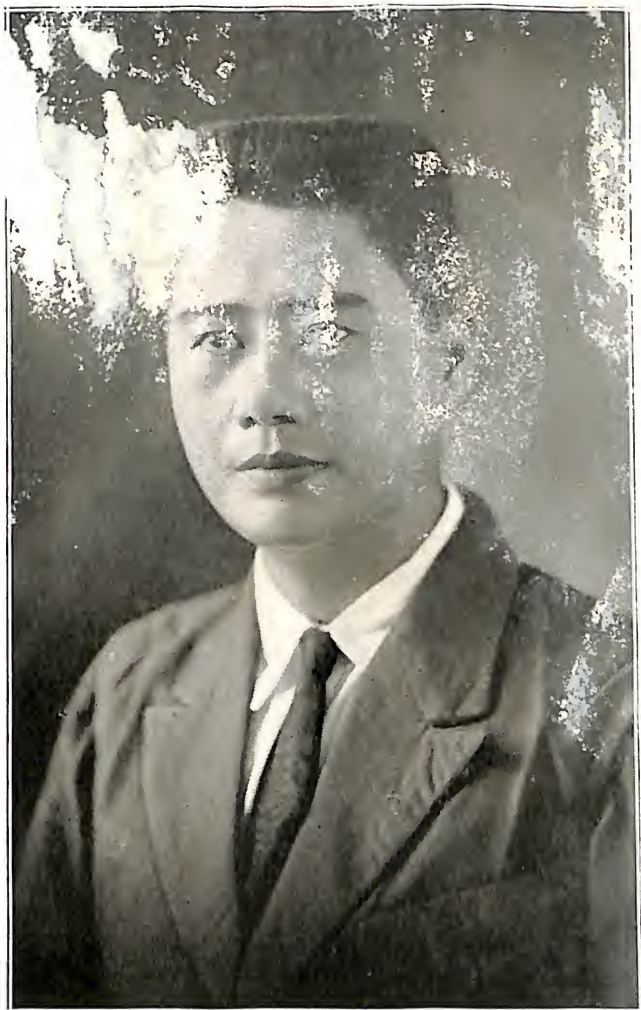


LIM CHIU

BORN in Chuanchio, 1882. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1904. First worked as a "tendero" in a Chinese store in Manila, three years. Went to Cebu and was employed in the same capacity for ten years. In 1917, he established the first corn mill business there, subsequently followed by a coffee factory, both of which have been flourishing ever since. He is also the proprietor of a movie house in Cebu, the Cine Magallanes.

During the Chinese revolution he was in constant communication with Dr. Sun Yat Sen who highly appreciated his services to China's cause by securing the financial as well as moral support of the Cebu Chinese in the nationalistic movement in the home country.

Married Susana Rama, sister of ex-Representative Rama, of Cebu, in 1918. They have five children, all born in the Philippines.



GO LAM

BORN in Saiguin, Chuanchio, 1891. Educated in China. Came to Cebu, 1904. First worked in a relative's store, Go Demco, then situated on Calle Alfonso, now known as Magallanes. After several years work without salary, was paid an annual compensation of P400. In 1913, transferred to Gotiaco Hermanos. Stayed there until 1923 when he quit to establish the Go Lam & Co., one of the biggest general merchandise stores in Cebu.

Married Siy Wing of Chuanchio, in 1910. They have three children, two born in the Philippines.

Member, Chinese Nationalist Party; and president, Tai Guan Ong's Association.

Residence: Cebu, Cebu.



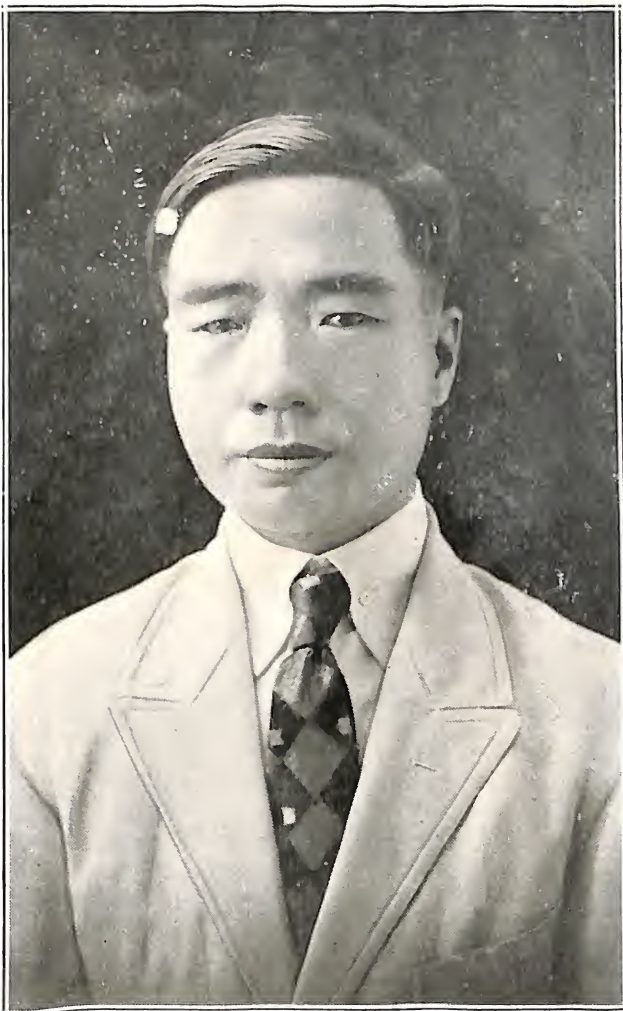
GO BON LEE

THIRTY-SEVEN years old and a native of Chuanchio, Amoy. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1909. Began as an employee of Go Bonchio Hnos. at P10 a month. Later became manager and stockholder. Withdrew stocks in 1923, leaving in same year for vacation in China. Returned in 1926 and established own business, Go Bon Lee Shoe Palace.

Married Sy Hong of Amoy with whom he has four children, three born in the Philippines.

Member: Far Eastern Club, Chinese Commercial Club, Chinese Nationalist Party, and Asociación Benevola de Chinos.

Residence: Magallanes, Cebu.



DY TE

BORN in Chuanchio, Fukien, 1889. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines in 1902. After serving as houseboy with P8 a month salary, started a small sarisari store with capital of P200. By hard work and sacrifice, was able to accumulate enough money to establish the biggest soap and candle factory in Cebu in 1927. Besides the soap and candle business, he is also engaged in importing and exporting and in the rice business. He also owns the Visayan Hardware Company, Cebu.

Member, Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Cebu Chinese School.

Residence: Cebu, Cebu.



JUAN ASAN (Juan Kingche)

THIRTY-SEVEN years of age and a native of Canton. Educated in Hongkong. Came to Mainla, 1913, to join his father. After one year transferred to Iloilo and engaged in sugar business. From Iloilo he went to Cebu, in 1914. In the latter city he worked as an employee for five years, after which he established with a friend the Juan Asan & Co. The partnership was dissolved and in 1929, he put up his present importing and exporting business, wholly his own.

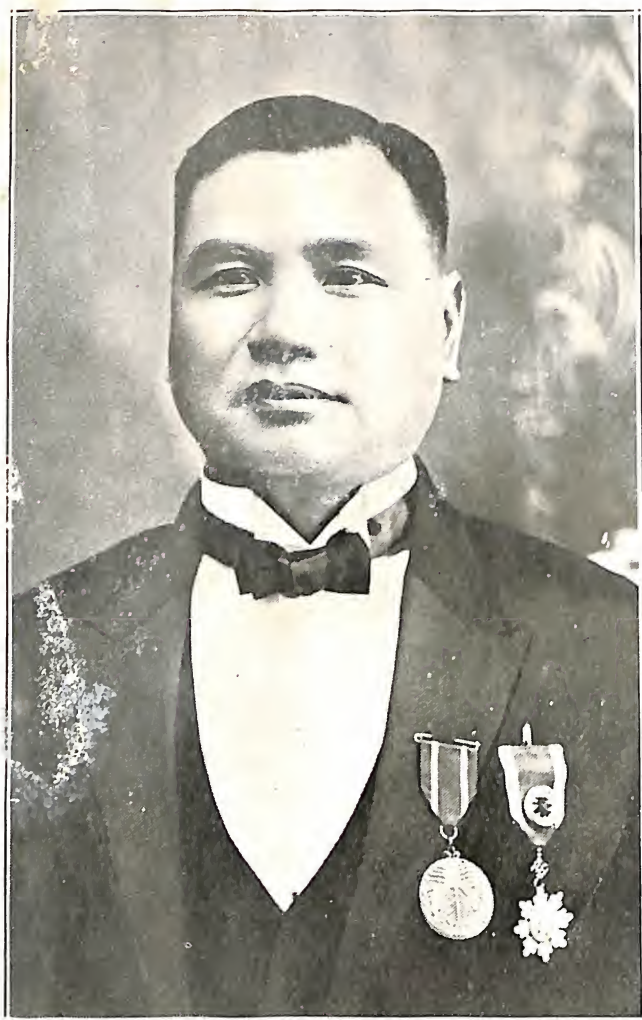
He was the first president and one of the founders of the Cebu Nationalist Party and Cebu Sun Yat Sen School. In the latter he is a member of the board of trustees. He is also a member of the Cebu Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Married in 1911, with one child.



Flaila





YAP SENG

BORN in Amoy, 1874, son of the late Francisco Manzano Yaptico, a very wealthy and prominent Chinese in his time. Educated in native town. Came to the Philippines, 1888. Learned business under his father. At the age of 29 became manager of F. M. Yaptico & Co., until several years ago one of the most powerful Chinese firms in this country, with head office in Iloilo and branches in Manila and Cebu. He has been honorary Chinese Consul for Iloilo since 1903.

During the rice crisis of 1919, he advanced money to the government to buy rice for resale to the people, thus avoiding "cornering" of the cereal.

Ex-president, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and one of the founders, Iloilo Chinese School.



NG DIONG (Chin Sing)

BORN in Amoy, Aug. 15, 1894, son of Uy Chiaoco. Educated in China. Arrived in Iloilo, 1908. Studied under a private tutor, and when 19 years old, worked as cashier of Ng Chin Beng Hermanos, the biggest firm of its kind in Iloilo, founded by his brother over 20 years ago. In 1919, became manager. The firm has branches in Manila, Cebu, Negros Occidental, and Antique.

Married Lim Siu in 1912. They have seven children, five born in the Philippines.

President, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Iloilo Chinese Drygoods Association; ex-director, board of trustees, Iloilo Chinese Commercial School, and member, International Chamber of Commerce of Iloilo.

Residence: Iloilo, Iloilo.



LIM JULIAN

THE "grand old man" of the Iloilo Chinese community. Sixty-seven years old and a native of Tongpi, Amoy. Arrived in Iloilo in 1880 and worked in a Chinese store at P10 a month salary. Four years later transferred to F. M. Yaptico & Co. Subsequently, peddled goods to different towns in Iloilo, this lasting three years. In 1890, established a sari-sari store in Jaro; transferring to Iloilo a year later to work in Lim Ponso & Co. In 1915, he put up the beginning of his present business which has since been very flourishing and now one of the leading in Iloilo.

He was for three years president of the Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce. He is married with 14 children.

Residence: P. Arroyo, Iloilo.



UY BICO

BORN in Chuanchio, 1864. Arrived in the Philippines more than 50 years ago. First engaged in carpentry work. Several years later organized a partnership with another Chinese; then formed Uy Bico & Co., at present one of the leading lumber firms in Iloilo. He resides in Kulangsu, Amoy where he also has a lumber business but takes periodical trips to Iloilo. The Iloilo company is managed by his son, Uy Ting Meng.

Married Yu Tuan of Chaunchio. They have six children.

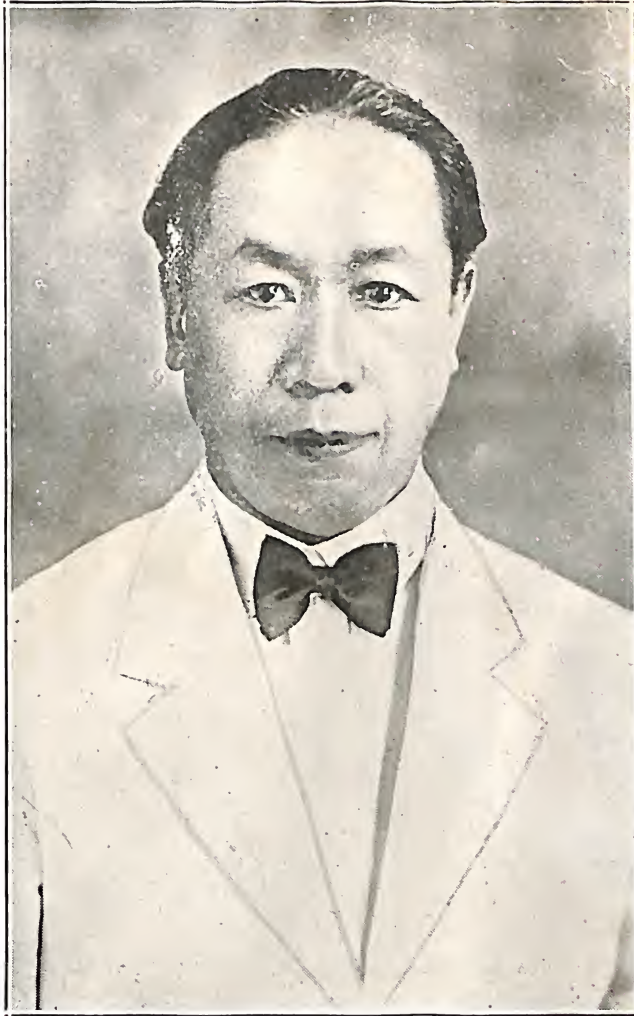


YAP KAI HOCK

BORN in Amoy, 1866. Father, F. M. Yaptico. Educated in native town. Arrived in Iloilo, 1881. In 1904, was manager of Cebu branch of his father's firm. From 1906 to 1911, was Minister of Canton. Stayed in China, representing his father's interests until 1928 when he returned to Iloilo.

Married, with four children. His son, Yap Tian Sang, is the Manager of the Amoy branch of the China Banking Corporation.

Residence: 10 Aldeguer, Iloilo, Iloilo.



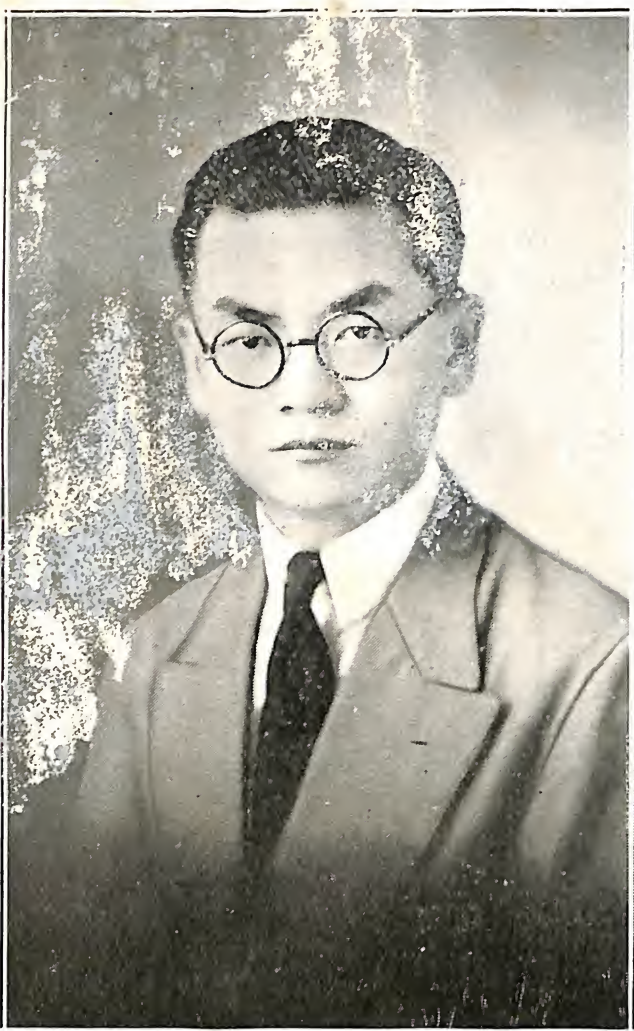
TAN CHIAO

FIFTY-SEVEN years old and a native of Ching kang. Came to the Philippines, 1890. Began as a carpenter in Tutuban, Manila, with a salary of P3 a month. Remained in that work for four years, reaching the salary of P15. Went to Iloilo also working as a carpenter for one year at P25 a month. On the arrival of the Americans, established a small sari-sari store in Jaro. In 1922, he transferred to Iloilo city and founded Tan Chiao & Co., at present one of the leading importing and exporting firms there.

Married with six children.

Ex-president, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce; member, International Chamber of Commerce of Iloilo.

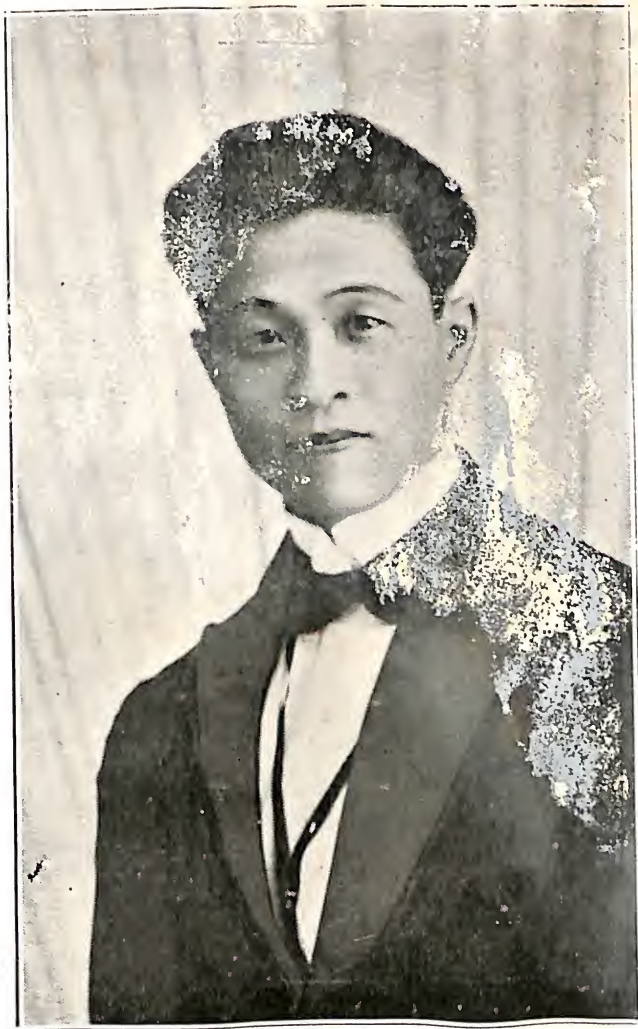
Residence: P. Arroyo St., Iloilo.



PABLO UY HIAP LOO

BORN in Fukien, 1905, son of P. A. Uy Yam, prominent Iloilo Chinese, and founder of the firm bearing his name. Came to the P. I., 1914. Studied in Iloilo Chinese Commercial School, 1914-1918. In the latter year, went to the Chinan Institute, Shanghai, staying there until 1922. Returned to Manila and took up commerce for one year at the Jose Rizal College. Was assistant manager of P. A. Uy Yam & Co. in 1925; manager, since the death of his father in 1929.

He is a director of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Iloilo.
Residence: Muelle Loney, Iloilo.

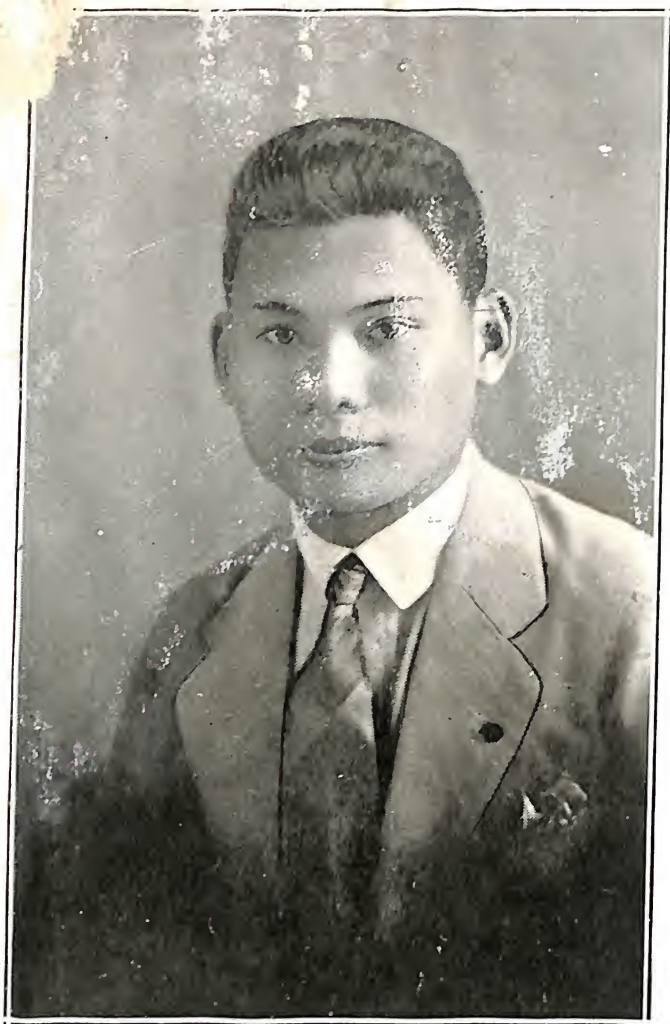


SUA BOK SAN

BORN in Chuanchio, July 15, 1899. Studied in native town, three years, and in Iloilo Chinese Commercial School, six years. Came to the Philippines, 1911. In 1918, worked as cashier of F. M. Yaptico's branch office in Cebu, at P30 a month. After four years, promoted to P1,400 per annum. Returned to Iloilo in 1912 and became manager of "El Naval", then owned by several Iloilo Chinese businessmen. With his savings he was able to "buy out" the different partners, and now he is one of the two principal stockholders of the firm. "El Naval" is one of the biggest companies, if not the biggest in Iloilo, dealing on hardware, plumbing fixtures, auto parts, paint oil, etc.

Ex-director, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and International Chamber of Commerce of Iloilo; member, board of trustees, Iloilo Chinese Commercial School.

Married Aida Buon of Canton in 1929. They have one child.

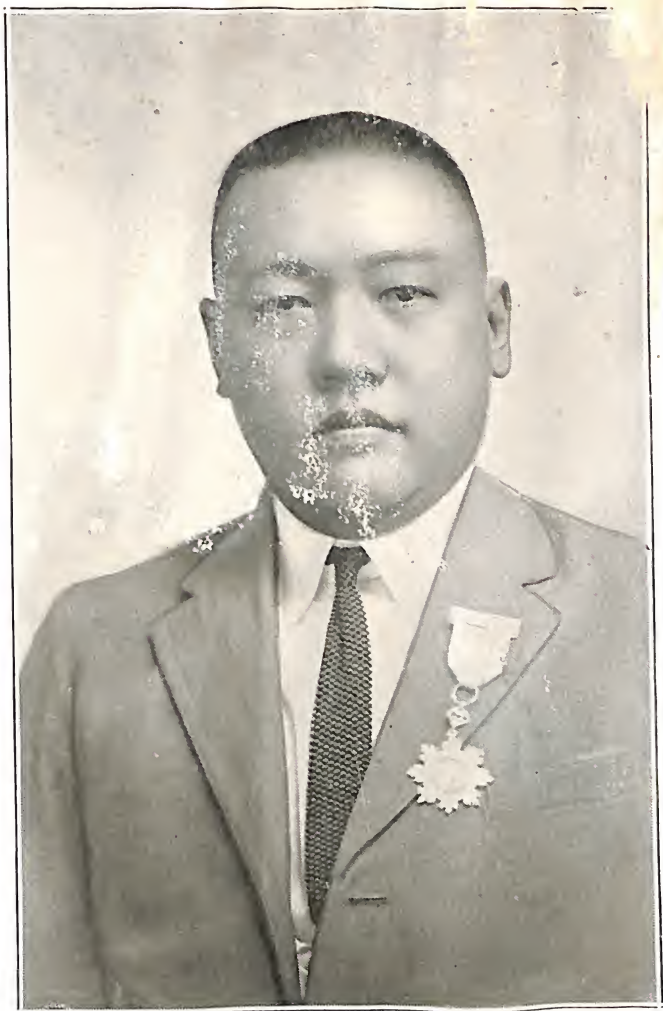


UY TING MING

BORN in Chuanchio, Oct. 22, 1903, son of Uy Bico, prominent Iloilo businessman. Came to the Philippines, 1912. Studied in the Iloilo Chinese Commercial School, 1912-1916. In 1917, went to Silliman Institute, Dumaguete, Or. Negros, to study English. Stayed in that institution, four years. Returned to China in 1921 and entered St. John's University. Because of the famous May 30th strike led by Shanghai students, he quit and transferred to the Kwang-chow University, graduating therefrom with an A. B. degree in 1928. Present he is the manager of Uy Bico & Co., lumber merchants and building contractors.

He is the chairman of the board of trustees of the Iloilo Chinese Commercial School.

Married with no children.



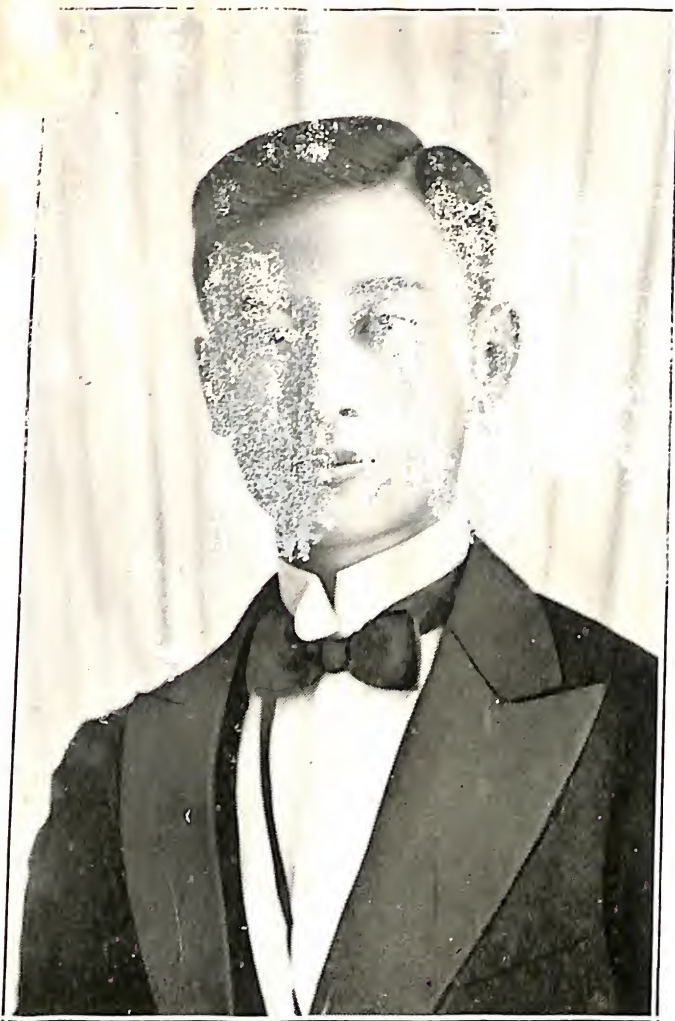
W. WING KEE

BORN in Canton, June 16, 1888. Studied seven years in Canton. Came to the Islands, 1902. First employee in Wong Ahang & Co., Iloilo. Then worked as steward of General Carter, staying with the latter two years. In 1907, established a small restaurant. Since then, his business has grown tremendously. Besides the Eastern American Hotel, one of the best in Iloilo, he is the proprietor of W. Wingkee & Co. which was opened in 1914, with a branch in Fabrica, Occidental Negros.

He is a member of the Iloilo Lodge No. 11; director, International Chamber of Commerce; vice-president, Chinese Chamber Commerce; president, Cantonese Club; member, executive committ. Nationalist Party; president, board of trustees, Sun Yat Sen School.

Married with nine children, eight born in the Philippines.

Residence: Iloilo, Iloilo.



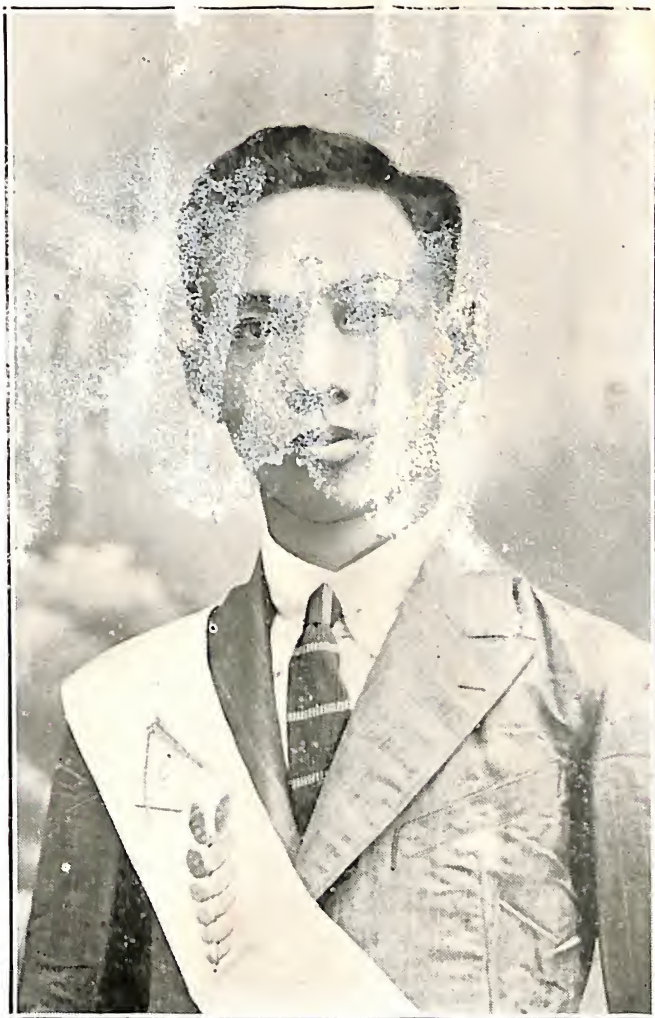
GO JULIAN

BORN in Iloilo, Aug. 3, 1899, son of Go Tiamting. Studied in China, eight years; Iloilo Chinese Commercial School, two years; and Silliman Institute, Dumaguete, Or. Negros, three years. Employed in the office of Enrique Echaus for two years; then joined his father's firm as cashier. When the latter retired to China in 1924, he assumed management of the business.

Married Uy Bon Ty, with seven children, six born in the Philippines.

Ex-treasurer, Chinese Chamber of Commerce; ex-director, Chinese Commercial School and Sun Yat Sen School; member, committee on foreign affairs of the first organization; and Chinese representative on the board of directors of the Iloilo Y. M. C. A.

Residence: 10 Arsenal, Iloilo.



J. Q. COOTENGHEE

BORN in Pototan, Iloilo, 1893, son of a Chinese of long residence in that province. Attended the normal school in Iloilo from 1903 to 1907. After quitting studies, he began to help his father who was a business partner of another Chinese. In 1912, the Cookun & Sons was established, and two years afterwards, Cootenghee became the manager.

Since 1921 he has been a director of the Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and holding the same position in the Iloilo International Chamber of Commerce since 1923.

He is married with four children, all born in the Philippines.
Residence: 4 J. M. Basa, Iloilo.



CHIAM TING KEE

BORN in Fukien, 1901. Came to the Philippines, 1912. Employed in a shoe store in Manila at P6 a month. In 1914, went to Iloilo as a salesman in a Chinese store at P12. At night, studied in the Chinese Commercial School. In 1918, entered Chinan Institute, Shanghai, until 1922. On his return to Iloilo in 1923, he was appointed a teacher in the Chinese Commercial School. Eight months afterwards came to Manila and worked in the Mercantile Bank—information department. One year later promoted chief, loan and discounts department. Resigned in 1926 and established in Iloilo his present firm—Ting Kee.

He is the secretary of the Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Married with no children.

Residence: 7 P. Arroyo, Iloilo.



YU JECCO

BORN in Lamo, Amoy, 1883. Arrived in Iloilo, 1900. First helped his brother in business, assuming management two years later. Besides his stores in Iloilo, he is engaged in the exchange business. He has a branch in Antique, buying muscovado sugar, and a centrifugal sugar mill in Pasi, Iloilo, where he has his hacienda.

Ex-vice-president and director for fourteen years, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce; member, International Chamber of Commerce; trustee, Chinese Commercial School of Iloilo.

Married with 13 children, 10 born in the Philippines.

Residence: Iloilo, Iloilo.



JOSE CHU SUEY

BORN in Sulu, 1890, son of a Chinese businessman in that province. Went to China to obtain elementary education, coming back at the age of 14. When 21, was employed in different Chinese stores in Zamboanga and Capiz, afterwards transferring to Iloilo as employee in "La Manzana," a grocery store. In 1919, established his present business, La Pepita de Oro, which he has been managing ever since. The firm has branches in Pulupandan and Villadolid, Cidental Negros.

Ex-director, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce, director, Kuomintang Party, Iloilo; cashier and ex-president, Sun Yat Sen School; member, International Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Iloilo, Iloilo.



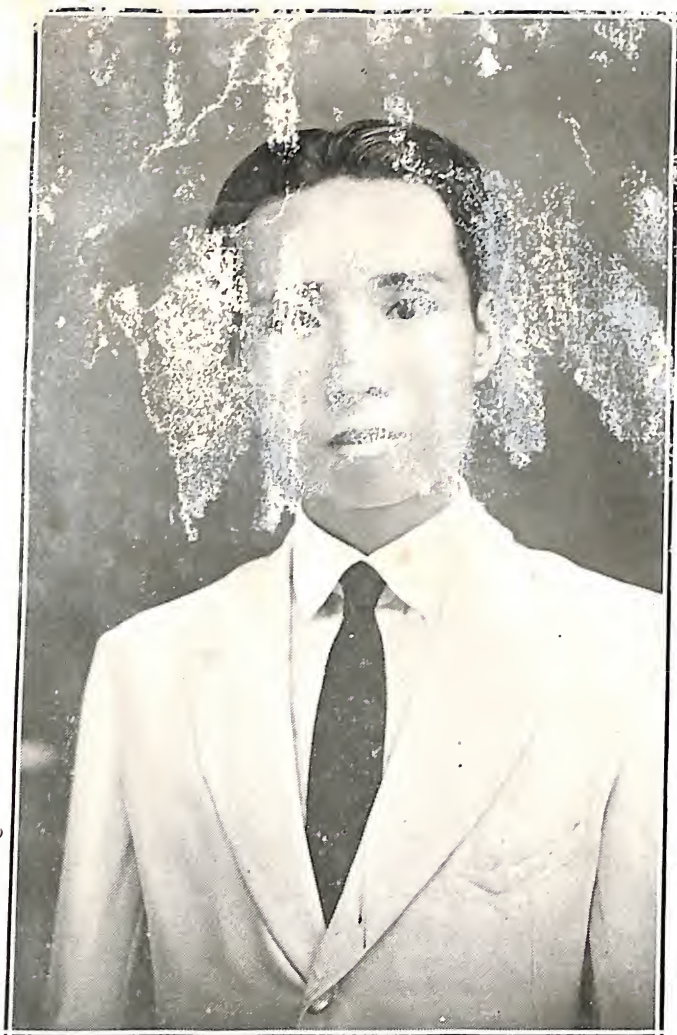
TAN YAN KENG

BORN in Amoy, 1893, son of Yam Keng, Iloilo merchant. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1910. First employed in a Chinese store, becoming its manager after thirteen years. In 1927, quit to establish own business with a nephew, under the name Tan Yan Keng & Co.—buying and selling native products, imports and exports, and consignment agents.

Married with two children, all born in the Philippines.

Member, Iloilo Lodge No. 11.

Residence: Iloilo, Iloilo.



ONG GUAN CAN, JR.

BORN in Ching kang, April, 1900. Educated in native town. Came to the Philippine Islands, 1909. After undergoing his business training under his father, he assumed management of the firm, Ong Guan Can & Sons in 1921. The firm was established in 1907 and is principally engaged in the buying and selling of native products.

Director, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce; member, Iloilo Lodge No. 11.

Residence: 2 Aldeguer, Iloilo.



NG BE CHUAT

BORN in Engchow, Amoy, June 1, 1905, son of Ng Chin Beng, brother of Ng Diong, reputed to be the wealthiest Iloilo Chinese. Ng Chin Beng was the founder of the firm bearing his name, for long now, the biggest of its kind in the Ilongo provinces. Educated in the Iloilo Chinese Commercial School. In 1923, went to Amoy to continue studies, finishing the high school course there. Has been assisting his uncle, Ng Diong, who is the manager of the firm, since 1927.

Residence: Iloilo, Iloilo.



NG SAM BOK

BORN in Amoy, 1903. Graduated Anglo-Chinese School, Kulangsu, Amoy, 1917. Came to Iloilo, 1918. Teacher, Chinese Commercial School, 1919-'20; Bookkeeper, Enrique Echaus, 1920-'21; Manager, Yaptamco & Co.; Assistant Manager, Mateo Goiti, importing and exporting; Chinese examiner, Income Tax Division, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Manila, 1923-'24; Secretary, Honorary Chinese Consul of Iloilo and assistant manager, F. M. Yaptico & Co., 1925-'29.

Ex-director, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce.



SY YAM BIO

BORN in Amoy, 1870. Came to the Philippines, 1893. First stayed in Janiuay, Iloilo, where he was manager of a store. After a disastrous fire during the revolution which razed all that he had, he transferred to Jaro, putting up another store through capital borrowed from friends. In 1917, transferred to Iloilo where he is engaged in dry-goods and general merchandise business.

Member and ex-director, Iloilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce; ex-president, Iloilo Chinese Dry-Goods Association; treasurer, Chinese Commercial School.

Residence: Iloilo, Iloilo.



Miscellaneous



With very few exceptions, the cuts used in this book were made by the Star Engraving, 670 Avenida Rizal, Manila.



FRANCISCO ARELLANO SY

BORN in Ching kang, Sept. 29, 1906. Father, Luis Arellano Sy, a Philippine resident for 30 years. Came to the Philippines, 1913. Studied in Anglo-Chinese School, 1915-1920. Enrolled in the Far Eastern College, one of the leading private schools in Manila, finishing the high school course in 1927. Since March 1929, manager of Luis Arellano & Co., a lumber firm. He is a bachelor.

Residence: 738 Echague, Manila.



RAMON CONTRERAS (Tiu Chiengpuan)

BORN in Amoy, Aug. 23, 1866. Came to the Philippines, 1880. After working as a "tendero" for about five years in Jimenez and Cagayan, established own business.

Married Marta Maaliao of Cagayan, with four children, all born in the Philippines.

He has been president for many years now of the Cagayan Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.



SIA BONKIA

BORN in Amoy, March 13, 1897, son of Sia Simeon Velez, wealthy Chinese businessman of about 40 years residence in Cagayan, Misamis Oriental. Studied in Amoy, seven years. Came to the Philippines, 1910. Assisted in management of his father's business for several years, and in 1921 became manager upon the latter's retirement to China. The firm which was founded by the late Toribio Guitarte Sia Yoco in 1857, is the biggest Chinese business house in northern Mindanao and is engaged in general merchandise and buying and selling of native products.

Married Loa Sinty of Amoy in 1920. They have two children, all born in the Philippines.

Member: Cagayan Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.



Go BONGCO

BORN in Chuanchio, 1867. Educated in China. Arrived in the Philippine Islands in 1883. First employed in a Chinese store in Manila. After saving enough capital during twelve years of employment, established a store in Balingasag, Misamis Oriental. Go Bongco & Co. is today the leading Chinese firm in that town.

Married Co Tuan, with one child.

Member, Cagayan Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Balingasag, Misamis Oriental.



SIA QUIOCO

BORN in Ching kang, Dec. 21, 1858. Came to the P. I., 1878. On arrival worked in a Chinese store in Manila at P6 a month salary. After a year, joined Sia Simeon Velez in Cagayan at P120 per annum. Became manager later, remaining with the company until 1924 when he quit to put up his own business- Sia Quioco é Hijos.

A widower with three children, all born in the Philippines.

Treasurer for many years of the Cagayan Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.



Go BONJONG

BORN in Chuanchio, May 5, 1899. Educated in native town. Came to the Philippines, 1913, settling in Catarman, and later, Sagay, Misamis Oriental, where his father had his business. Transferred to Cebu as manager of a Chinese store. In 1929, appointed manager of Cagayan branch, Go Tiaoco Hermanos.

Residence: Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.



GO ANA

BORN in Ching kang, May 1, 1894. Educated in home town. Came to the P. I., 1906. Worked as an employee in Go Pioco & Co., owned by his brother. From 1921 to 1927 he was the manager of the firm. Since the latter year he has been independent in business. He is also the president of the Mindanao Investment Corporation, a Filipino firm, and partner in the Surigao Ice Plant and Cold Storage, Surigao.

Treasurer, Maguindanaw Lodge No. 40.

Residence: Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.



Go Su Tic

A native of Chuanchio where he was born in Feb. 1896. Educated in home town. Came to the Philippines, 1915. First stayed in Zamboanga, then Iligan, Mindanao. Later worked in the firm, Go Pioco & Co. in Cagayan. In 1925, established own business.

Married Chiu Soy in 1912, with one child.

Residence: Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.



ONG HING LIAN

BORN in Ching kang, May 5, 1904, son of Ong Bon Pin, wealthy Surigao Chinese businessman. First educated in native town and in Hongkong. Came to the Philippines, 1911. Studied in the Manila Anglo-Chinese School up to 1914. Attended Surigao High School, 1914-1916; went back to Hongkong and studied there until 1922. Since 1923, has been engaged in business independent of his father. He is the manager and controlling stockholder of the Pacific Lumber Development Co. and managing partner of the Surigao Ice Plant and Cold Storage.

Married L. Sina Goh in 1923, with two children.

Residence: Surigao, Surigao.

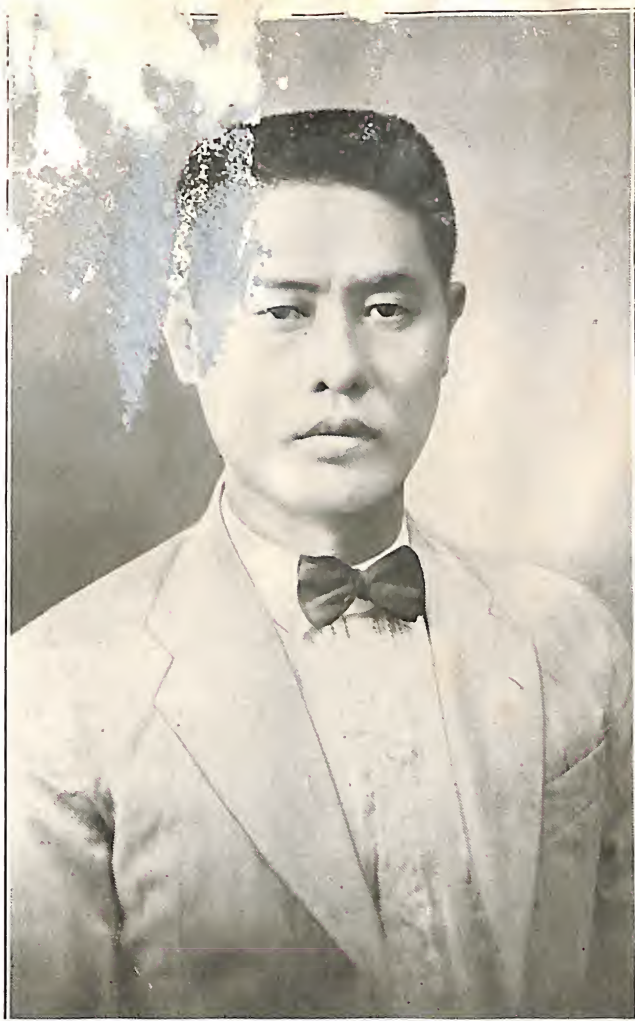


LIM CUA

WEALTHIEST Chinese in Bohol. Born in Chuanchio, Sept. 25, 1863. Arrived in Bohol, 1882. Began as an employee in a Chinese store at P60 per annum. After three years, became a traveling merchant. Put up the beginning of his present business in 1886. One of his firms, Lim San & Co., is managed by his son, Lim Pho, an alumnus of the Silliman Institute.

Married Juana Soriano of Tagbilaran, with eight children.

Residence: Mansasa, Tagbilaran, Bohol.



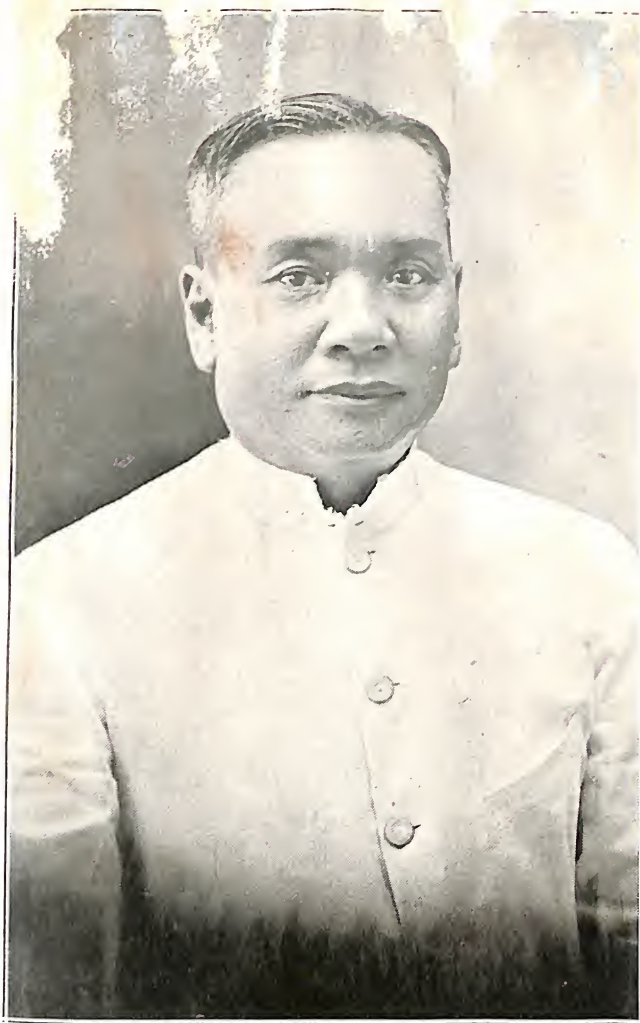
YAP SON LEON

BORN in Amoy, Nov. 2, 1886. Arrived in Calape, Bohol, 1902. For two years employed in a store in that town, later transferring to Tagbilaran as manager and industrial partner of another business. In 1923 he bought the stocks of his partner thus becoming the sole owner of the firm.

Married Pantaleona Tan of Jagna in 1911. They have three children, all born in the Philippines.

Member, Dagohoy Lodge No. 84.

Residence: Tagbilaran, Bohol.



CHAN YN LAM

BORN in Ching kang, May 1, 1878, son of Chan Suy Tam, once manager of Pablo Ortega's business in Calbayog, Samar. Came to the P. I., 1890. Studied in the San Roque, Cavite, Catholic School, several years. In 1906, appointed manager of Ortega Hermanos in Calbayog. Stayed there until 1921. Two years later, manager of the A. Yu Singco Hermanos branch in Surigao, remaining there until 1927. Since 1928, manager of the Ty Camco Sobrino in Tacloban, Leyte.

Ex-president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Calbayog (12 years), Surigao, and Tacloban.

Member, Araw Lodge No. 18.

Residence: Tacloban, Leyte.



LIM TIAOCO

BORN in Chuanchio, 1888. Educated in native town. Came to the P. I., 1902. Employed in the store of his uncle in Tagbilaran, Bohol, 17 years. Established own business in Loay, same province, in 1919.

Married Guy Nam in 1906, with eight children; six born in the Philippines.

Member, Dagohoy Lodge No. 84.

Residence: Loay, Bohol.



GO YNGCO

BORN in Chuanchio, Sept. 14, 1867. Educated in China. Came to the Philippines, 1887. First employed in the firm, Go Tiaoco Hermanos, the biggest Chinese commercial house in Cebu today, founded by his brother. Ten years afterwards, managed the Sibonga, Cebu, branch of the firm. He stayed there for twenty-three years. From there he was transferred to the Tacloban, Leyte branch.

Married, with four children.

Member, Tacloban Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Residence: Tacloban, Leyte.



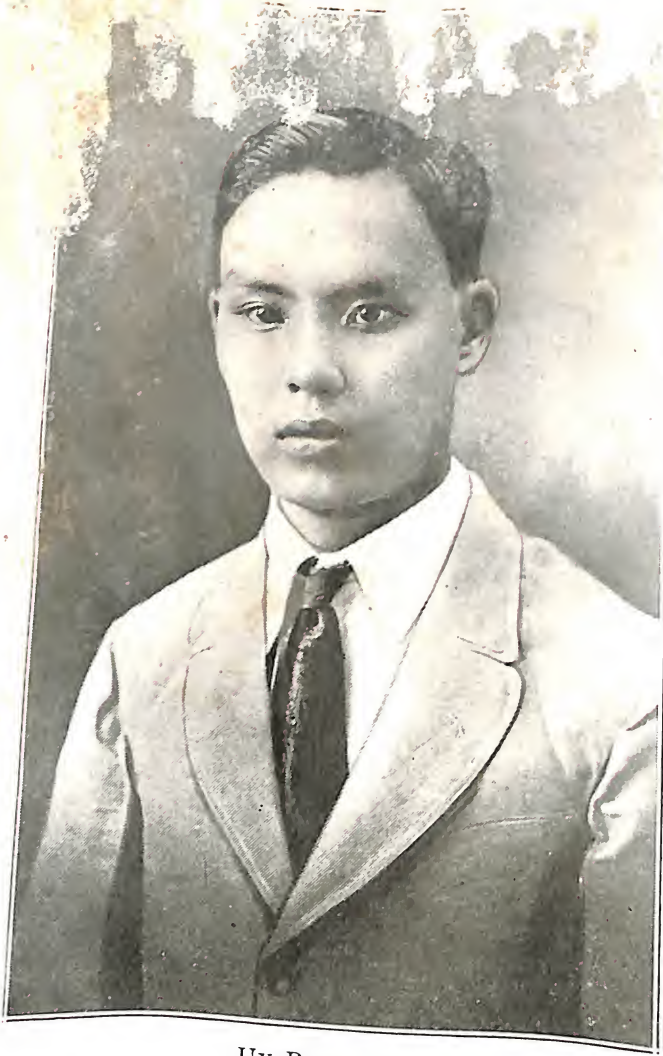
TAN TA CHAY

BORN in Chuanchio, Aug. 10, 1875. Educated in China. Arrived in the P. I., shortly before the Philippine revolution. Stayed in Calbayog, Samar for some time, helping his brother in business, later moving to Tacloban, Leyte where he established one of his own.

Ex-president, Tacloban Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Married with four children.

Residence: Tacloban, Leyte.



UY PING CON

THIRTY-THREE years old and a native of Amoy. Educated in home town and in the Bohol public schools. At present, manager, Uy Ping Con & Co.—lumber, general merchandise, and buying and selling of native products.

Residence: Tagbilaran, Bohol.

F. 72			
L. Kwong	15	T. Han. Eng	
Gu. mo A. Cu-Unjieng	17	Go Puan Seng	
Dee C. Chuan	20	Yu Cong Eng	
Albino SyCip	21	Paulino P. Gocheco	
Rafael Matchuca Gotauco	22	Miguel C. Suarez. Tanu.	
Go Jocco	23	liong	8
Uy Yet	25	Simplicio Arellano Choa	
Dy Buncio	26	Siong	
J. J. Gochioco	27	Quirino Uy Chioco	
C. C. Lim	28	Du Hunting	
Eduardo del Rosario Tan-		L. Huanlian	86
kiang	31	Te Pao (K. S. Tai)	87
Sy Yocco	33	Go Tian Gee	88
Henry Uy Cho Yee	35	Jose Tanyongquip	89
Tee Han Kee	37	Silvio Cheng-Pan	90
Dee Hong Lue	39	Eduardo Coseteng	91
Jose G. Barretto	41	Vicente Concepcion Tan	
S. C. Choy	43	Guiamco	92
Vicente Chan Quep	45	Tan Chaco	93
Sabas E. Chuntianlay	47	Antonio Nubla	94
Chas. C. Shau	48	John Lim Tiao Huat	95
Dee Cho	49	Juan Valera Ang Tuaco	96
Justo Cabo Chan (Chan		Gonzalo C. Go Quiolay	97
Teng Chuan)	51	Ho Sheng Huang	98
Vicente Gotamco	53	Kui Hoasan	99
Ang Ban To (A. Y. Coe)	54	Trinidad Jurado Te Quim	
Chong Su See	56	Jua	100
Seguioc Yu Singco	57	Dy Siu	101
Benito La O	58	Jose Lee Dy Piao	102
Francisco Gochuico	60	Enrique Say Koc Chuan	103
Mateo Goiti (Go Iti)	62	Tan Chuan Loong	104
Benito Go Sun	63	Paulino Uy Lao	105
John E. Goo	64	Tan Chayco	106
Guillermo Dy Buncio	65	Florencio Go Co Co	107
Francisco Go Kee	66	Go Gang Dio	108
Marcelo Nubla	67	Yu Eng Sin	109
Choa Cho Ching	68	Dee Chian Hong	110
Tan Pho (Tan Bon Too)	69	Jacinto Lim Hoanchai	111
Lim An	70	Chen Leng (Ban Lee)	112
Lim Chay Seng	71	Justo Romualdez Sy Kee	113
Chua Yap	72	Crispulo J. Co Co (Co	
Go Langco	73	Diong Kho)	114
Lim Tiaw Ping	74	Simeon Ong Suan	115
Tan Sio (Tan Sin Pun)	76	Poa Nguangeo	116
O Chu Cun	77	Co Pak	117